

Front Line Cheer British Drive Off First Nazi Bomber Over Iceland



Gifts to the Front: Red Army men in the front lines open a box of presents collected and sent to them by a group of workers in Malmby. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

End Hitlerism Before Germany Is Doomed, Captive Officers Write

Four German Officers Call on People of Reich to Halt Suicidal War with Soviet Union; Say Hitler Betrayed, Befooled Nation

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—In a moving appeal to the German army, a group of four captured German officers asked today for "an end to the Brownshirt adventure" and for an end to the suicidal war against the Soviet Union.

In their Open Letter to German officers, these captive officers urge: "Use all your strength, your courage and your honor to put an end to this lost war before Germany is reduced to dust."

The four officers, who sign themselves Lieutenant Colonel Hauschildt, Captain Lojewski, Captain Riegger, Captain von Venshowsky and Senior Lieutenant Ricks, declare that they have carefully considered the problems of Germany and that they can keep silent no longer. They blame the gang of Nazi adventurers for the cut-throat deeds in Germany that have given Germany an ill name in recent years, and blame them also for the present anti-Soviet war which, if not stopped at once, means Germany's doom.

TEXT OF APPEAL

The text of the Open Letter follows:

"Officers of the German Army!

"We, captured German officers, can no longer keep silent. Being gravely concerned with the future of our German Fatherland, we consider it a matter of duty and honor to appeal to all our comrades, all German officers and the whole German Army.

"We have unanimously arrived at the conviction that we German officers must do everything to avert the greatest catastrophe in Germany's history. Many German officers had a premonition of this catastrophe on the very day that Hitler came to power. Many of our comrades will recall the bitter thoughts that agitated us at the time.

"We knew of the Nazis as unscrupulous adventurers of shady origin. They came to Germany from all parts of the world, these tramps without kin and race. For them, Germany was merely a springboard for their personal careers. We were ashamed to stand at attention in front of some kind of a Hitler or a Goering.

"But at that time there still lived the aged Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and the leadership of the Army was in reliable hands.

"We looked upon the events that followed after the seizure of power by the Nazis as unworthy and shocking. Germany's reputation greatly suffered as a result of the tortures and assassinations of defenseless people. The Gestapo defiled Germany's name. But we kept silent with clenched teeth and didn't want to know anything about politics. We consoled ourselves with the knowledge that the Army had received everything it needed. We had confidence in Field Marshal von Hindenburg, whom we all knew had appointed Hitler Chancellor with misgivings.

RANSACKED THE DEAD

"And then the Field Marshal died. The Nazis didn't stop at ransacking his death-bed and concealing from the people his last will and testament. After some time had elapsed the public was presented with a forged will. Germany was deceived without learning the words of warning of the Field Marshal. And Hitler seized all power in his hands.

"Hitler as Supreme Commander-in-Chief—this was a blow to the whole Army! To take an oath of allegiance to him—every officer, loyal to traditions, found this difficult to consider. Hitler defied the Army with the Horst-Wessel Hymn. This public house song was a slap in the face of the glorious traditions of our National Hymn and the Hohenfriedberger March—and every skunk from the S.S. assumed that he could permit himself to patronize the German officers.

"It was the sons of noble families who entered the Army when the old German spirit still reigned. Nobody in the Army wanted to have anything to do with the slovens from the S.S. and S.A. detachments. But Hitler wanted to turn the German Army into the tool of his party. He wanted to besmirch the khaki color of the Army

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Appeasers Assailed At A.F. of L. Convention

War Secretary Patterson Says Labor's Role in Defense Is Vital

By George Morris (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Addressing the thousand delegates at the seventy-eighth annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor here today, Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson declared that American labor "can play its most vital role" in combating the forces of appeasement and disseminators of defeatism.

Mr. Patterson's speech highlighted another series of addresses through which the war against Hitlerism ran as the central theme.

Among the others who spoke today were Mayor La Guardia; Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the A. F. of L.; George Meany, Secretary-Treasurer of the AFL; and John P. Boland, chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board.

After describing how the gigantic program for production of armaments is unfolding itself, Mr. Patterson continued:

"But guns and tanks and planes will mean nothing unless they are used by a united nation, standing as one in defense of liberty. Weapons of warfare are worthless, unless the people themselves are armed against those who whisper discord and defeatism.

"It is here, I believe, that American labor can play its most vital role.

ASSAILERS APPEASE

"When forces of appeasement were busy in England two years ago, trying to persuade the English people that it couldn't happen there and that they 'could do business with Hitler,' it was British labor which helped unite the ranks of democracy against this delusion.

"The heroism of British labor, which kept the production lines moving in spite of merciless bombing, has kept Britain fighting. Even more gallant has been British labor's role in buttressing the determination of the English nation never to sell democracy short.

"Here in America we need our workers now more than ever, not only to build plants and operate them, but also to echo the cry of their British fellows, 'don't sell democracy short.'"

Noting that American organized labor was quick to sense the need of combatting fascism in 1932 when the Nazis took power, and has warned the country against it, Patterson added that "even today there are some who have not yet sensed that menace or learned that lesson."

WARNS AGAINST ILLUSION

The Undersecretary of War issued a warning against the view that development of the war between Germany and the Soviet Union has relieved the United States of the need of speeding defense.

"Let no one deceive you into thinking that the need for strong American defenses has decreased

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Franco 'Legion' Against USSR Returns to Spain

The British radio reported yesterday that the total of 360 men of the "Spanish Legion" formed to fight beside the German armies against the Soviet Union had returned to Spain from the Eastern front "with the cryptic statement that they are surplus."

The broadcast was picked up here by CBS.

U. S. - Built Planes Used In Defense Of Island

RAF Blasts Kiel Base, Down 13 Planes in Channel Raid

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Aug. 20 (UP).—A German bomber, invading Iceland for the first time since American forces occupied this tiny island on July 7, was driven off today by American-built Tomahawk fighters before it could drop any bombs.

Air-raid sirens screamed as the long twin-engine bomber roared out of the clouds. American Tomahawk planes, presumably flown by British pilots, and British fighter planes took the air but the bomber disappeared into the clouds before it could be overtaken.

The air raid lasted 45 minutes—the second since the Americans landed here. The last alarm sounded two weeks ago but no enemy planes appeared.

The air raid sirens sounded at 7 A. M. as the long-range bomber flew over this island which is about the size of the state of Kentucky. The bomber could have come from German bases in Norway which are approximately 700 miles from Reykjavik.

(American Army, Navy and Marine forces as well as British forces have occupied Iceland. The dispatch failed to say whether any Americans participated in the chase of the German plane.)

U. S. MADE PLANES USED IN CHANNEL RAID

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—American-made fighter planes joined the attacks last night on German air-dromes across the channel, the Air Ministry said today, and "apparently forced" the Germans into switching on landing lights which were doused hurriedly as bombs whistled down.

The planes were Douglas DB-7s, which the British call Havoc. An official statement said they "kept up patrol over the bases from which German aircraft raid this country."

Evidently deceived by the press

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Mongolia-Manchukuo Boundary Established

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—The People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs has announced that the survey work of the Mixed Commission to fix the frontier between the Mongolian People's Republic and Manchukuo in the area of the 1938 conflict was successfully completed August 15.

Representatives of both sides arranged to meet in Harbin September 22 to draw up final documents.

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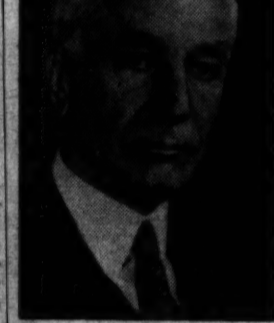
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U.S. to Name Delegates To Moscow Conference

Hull Says Plans for Three-Power Conference Now Complete; USSR Mission Stresses Need for Machine Tools



CORDELL HULL

FDR Appeals For End to Kearny Strike

Asks Union and Ship Yard to Settle 14-Day Tie-Up

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Conferees between officials of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Corp. and the CIO's Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers broke up late today without reaching an agreement to end the 14-day strike at the company's Kearny, N. J. shipyard.

John Green, head of the union, announced that an appeal would be made to President Roosevelt for "further assistance" in settling the dispute. Asked what form of assistance he expected, he said Mr. Roosevelt would be asked to use his "good offices."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Efforts to negotiate settlement of the 14-day strike at the Kearny, N. J. shipyard of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. were continued today following an appeal from President Roosevelt for resumption of production "at once."

Mr. Roosevelt's appeal was in letters to L. H. Korndorff, president of the company, and John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America (CIO).

The government has been prepared for some time to take over the plant if current negotiations for a private settlement fail, but

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Bare Fire Prevention Neglect At Brooklyn Pier Disaster Probe

By S. W. Gerson

Intimations of firetrap conditions on Brooklyn docks and shipper negligence emerged yesterday as hearings of a Federal board of inquiry into the fire that cost an estimated 17 lives and destroyed Pier 27, Brooklyn, and the New York and Cuba Mail Line freighter, Panuco, on Monday.

Hints of possible crew or longshoremen's sabotage were virtually laughed out of court, although the general picture drawn did not exclude sabotage from other sources. The inquiry took place at the local offices of the Bureau of Inspection and Navigation of the Department of Commerce, 45 Broadway.

At least thirteen longshoremen and four seamen are reported missing. Police launches were grappling for bodies throughout the day.

Meanwhile, the S.S. Panuco was blazing on the Gowanus flats midway between Brooklyn and Governor's Island while city firemen working off a municipal fireboat played tons of water on the hull.

BARES FIRE HAZARD

Some light on Brooklyn pier conditions was afforded by the testimony of Horace E. Paine, gateman of the ill-starred pier. Paine declared flatly that the wharf's fire hose was not working and that when he picked up the nozzle not a drop of water came out. The pier is owned by the New York Dock Company.

Pier watchman James Durkin buttressed Paine's testimony when he declared that in 3 1/2 years of

work on the dock he had never observed a fire drill or other preparations to fight a disaster.

Durkin ventured what was one of the most popular theories of the day—that the blaze was caused by spontaneous combustion in the Panuco's cargo of sisal, a highly inflammable hemp-like substance especially dangerous when drying. Recently, it was brought out, the sisal had been wetted in a rain near Kearny, N. J.

Efforts to inject the issue of "un-Americanism" in connection with the Panuco's crew, all of whom are members of the CIO National Maritime Union and working under contract with the company, fell flat. Snickers greeted the testimony of

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WOULD STRENGTHEN FIGHT

"Earl Browder is one of the leading anti-fascists of America," read the petition to the Chief Executive. "His freedom will unite all the anti-fascist forces in our country

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FDR Wants View of War Tomb Unobstructed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—President Roosevelt today tentatively rejected proposals to construct a \$35,000,000 war department building near the Arlington Cemetery because it would obstruct the view of the tomb of the unknown Soldier and the Home of Robert E. Lee, southern general in the Civil War.

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Timoshenko Opens Drive In Smolensk Battle Front

Red Air Force Lands Tanks Behind Nazi Lines

MOSCOW, Thursday, Aug. 21 (UP).—The Red Army today reported a stonewall stand against massive German assaults hurled at the approaches to Leningrad and claimed that a five-day-old Soviet offensive, aided by tanks landed behind the Nazi lines, is driving the Nazis back on the Moscow front.

A High Command communique describing Wednesday's fighting told of bitter battles at three points within a 125-mile radius of Leningrad, in the Grom region north of Kiev and around the heavily besieged Black Sea port of Odessa in the Ukraine.

The official Army organ Red Star said that the "still continuing" offensive on the Central Front west of Moscow was smashing at the Germans in heavy frontal assaults and slanting attacks on the enemy's rear and flanks by the tanks carrying Soviet infantrymen.

Five villages already have been re-captured since the start of the offensive Saturday by forces along Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's section of the 1,800-mile front, it was stated.

The Germans, it was revealed officially, also are resorting to the use of air-borne tanks on the Ukrainian front where Odessa is under siege as the Germans push toward the Dnieper river in a multi-pronged drive.

Today's communique said that Soviet troops throughout Wednesday waged "stubborn battles" against the Germans' attempts to break through to Leningrad in three sectors.

These three sectors had been identified in earlier communique as the centers of the fighting in the north, indicating that the Nazis had been unable to make any appreciable headway in the past 24 hours.

HEAVY ODESSA FIGHTING

Heavy fighting was reported still underway around abandoned Kinship, 70 miles southwest of Leningrad, the railroad town of Novgorod 100 miles south, and around Staraya Russa, directly south of Novgorod on the southern side of Lake Ilmen and 150 miles from the Soviet Union's second city and former capital.

The communique also reported, for the second day, heavy fighting around Gomel, 140 miles north of Kiev, and around Odessa.

The High Command communique said that on Monday 38 German planes were destroyed in air battles instead of 30 as previously announced and that on Tuesday the Nazis lost 27 planes, against a Soviet loss of eight planes.

Yesterday afternoon, it was stated, Soviet fighter planes brought down three Nazi reconnaissance planes carrying out a daylight scouting mission "at the approaches to Moscow."

The latest Soviet communique, like a communique issued Wednesday noon, told of defeated German attempts to land small tanks and parachute troops behind the Soviet lines in various sectors. One of these attempts was shattered, it was stated, with the shooting down of two tank-carrying Junkers-52 transports and three Messerschmitt fighter planes in an air battle on the Ukrainian front.

German planes were said to have landed a large party of parachute troops and three "bunkettes" around a Soviet-held bridge across the unidentified river "S," where the airborne forces were attacked by a

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Morale of German Army Wavering, Lozovsky Says

Reveals Letter Showing Dissension Among Officers; Raps Raps Araki for Anti-Soviet Statements

By Janet Weaver
(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—At his press conference yesterday, S. A. Lozovsky, Vice-Com-missar of Foreign Affairs and Chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, showed an open letter to German officers from five Nazi officers on the state of the morale of the Nazi officer corps.

The letter was written by Lieutenant Colonel Hauschildt, commander of the 164th Infantry Regiment attached to the 6th Infantry Division of the 17th Army Corps operating in the 8th Army. Four other Nazi officers captured by the Red Army cooperated in writing the letter.

Sign Polish-Soviet Pact to Form Army in U. S. S. R.

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—Complete diplomatic and military collaboration between the Soviet Union and Poland was further implemented with the signing of a Military Agreement between those two nations here on Aug. 14, it was announced today.

The agreement which conforms to the stipulations agreed to in the Soviet-Polish pact signed last July 30, calls for the formation on Soviet territory of a Polish army to fight with the Red Army against the Nazis. It was signed on behalf of the Supreme Chief Command of the U. S. S. R. by Major-General Vassilavsky and on behalf of the Supreme Command of Poland by Major-General Bogusz Szyszko.

London Daily Worker Staff Issues New Paper

8-Page 'Workers Gazette' Quickly Sold Out in First Publication; Article Urges Lifting of Ban; Pollitt Calls for Second Front

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A special eight-page, full-sized newspaper, the "Workers Gazette," has been produced by members of the Daily Worker staff and issued by the Daily Worker Defense League in a large edition, which was immediately sold out. The leading article in the newspaper, entitled, "Your move, Mr. Morrison," states:

Iran Reply to Allies Fails To 'Satisfy'

British-Soviet Press for Elimination of Nazi 5th Column

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The struggle for control of strategic Iran (Persia) reached a showdown tonight as Great Britain and the Soviet Union studied a "not wholly satisfactory" reply to their demands that "German agents and 'tourists' be ordered out of the oil-rich nation."

The Iranian government at Tehran was reliably understood to have sent a reply to formal Anglo-Soviet demands on Saturday for the immediate ouster of 3,000 to 5,000 Nazi technicians, agents and "tourists" who have been steadily filtering into the country.

The Iranian reply, in the form of an oral message to the British and Soviet ministers in Iran, was said to be a "compromise proposal" falling far short of compliance with the Anglo-Soviet demands.

These demands were said to call for the expulsion of 80 per cent of the Germans now in Iran.

Unless a subsequent formal vote which is to follow the Iranian oral reply goes "much further" toward meeting the Anglo-Soviet view, the situation is expected to take a serious turn, it was stated.

Iran's answer, however, was said to fall short of giving full satisfaction to the demands of the British and Soviet representatives who fear that Adolf Hitler may attempt to stage a pro-Nazi revolt in Iran similar to Premier Rashid Ali Beg's abortive revolt in neighboring Iraq.

The representations to Iran on Saturday constituted the second British warning to the country.

Meanwhile, British newspapers reported startling increases in the Iranian army from 120,000 to 300,000 and the Daily Mail reported that Baron Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, had made a secret trip to Iran to give instructions to the numerous Nazi agents forming a German Fifth Column in Persia.

Brisbane Labor Refuses to Load Japanese Ship

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 20 (UP).—Laborers in Brisbane refused to load a cargo of wool aboard the Japanese liner Kashi Maru today but later relented when union officials said the vessel probably would be the last Japanese ship to visit Australia.

When the incident started the workmen booted and catcalled, shouting "no wool for Japan."



A Trophy from Barbarians: Red Army soldiers somewhere on the Eastern Front examine one of the chains German officers use to shackle their men to their machine guns.

Nazi Bomber Driven Off Over Iceland

British Use American-Built Planes in First Raid

(Continued from Page 1)

ence of the fighter command planes, the Germans made ready to welcome them, only to discover their true mission.

(The dispatch did not explain the reason for the reported deception.) An Air Ministry communiqué reported night attacks on Germany's Kiel naval base at the Baltic end of the Kiel Canal and other targets in western and northwestern Germany.

The Ministry said 13 German Messerschmitts were destroyed and 14 British fighters and three bombers lost in offensive operations Tuesday. It added that four fighter pilots were safe.

German planes dropped bombs at a few places along the east coast during the night, causing slight damage and a few casualties at a southeast town, a communiqué said.

RAF BOMBS NAZI PORTS IN AFRICA

CAIRO, Aug. 20 (UP).—A Royal Air Force communiqué tonight reported successful aerial activity in scattered African points, ranging from Ethiopia to Sicily.

Maryland (U. S. Army B-26) bombers flown by units of the South African Air Force yesterday machine-gunned an enemy camp and transports at Rasal Milh on the Libyan coast about 20 miles from the Egyptian border, the communiqué said.

Hurricane fighters also were in action yesterday and drove a fight of Italian planes from near Malta to the south coast of Sicily, shooting down three, it was said.

The South African Air Force, the communiqué said, was in action Monday over the Gondar Area north of Lake Tana in Ethiopia.

British Empire Premiers May Act on 8-Point Talks

A NORTHERN BRITISH AIRPORT, Aug. 20 (UP).—A Conference of British Empire Premiers may be held as a sequel to the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting at sea, it was reported today after the arrival here of Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada.

While official comment was lacking, there were indications that the conference was planned to discuss the parts the outposts of Empire will take in the program mapped by Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt.

Ottawa dispatches mentioned Canadian conscription for overseas service as a possible result of the Mackenzie King's flight to Britain. The Dominion's system of voluntary recruiting was said to be producing its maximum results and if more men were required they would have to be furnished by conscription.

(The Ottawa dispatches expressed belief that discussions for which Mackenzie King went to Britain would include the possibility of a British offensive on the continent at some future time. Invasion plans, they said, would call for additional manpower from the Dominions.)

Reports circulated that Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand, Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies of Australia, and Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, might attend the projected conference.

motor compartment of the tank. Ruzavin and Kucherenko successfully combat German machines in forests. Three tanks were disabled by them on Aug. 15, caught fire from bottles thrown from treepops. Red Army men Bolotov and Vedenev within one month destroyed nine tanks.

The losses sustained daily by the German Fascist troops in pitched battles with the Red Army compel the Nazis to call fresh hundreds of thousands of men to the colors. The almost general mobilization of the male population from 17 to 50 years of age has thrown the German population into a state of depression. Young Lorraine Germans desert en masse to the uncaptured zone of France. The fascist ruler of Lorraine, Buerkel, ordered imprisonment in concentration camps of the parents of all Lorraine boys of service age, who left for the uncaptured zone.

Red Army men Ruzavin and Kucherenko are masters in using fuel bottles. During Aug. 15 they set two tanks on fire. Camouflaging themselves especially by their coolness, determination and daring in fighting against the tanks.

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Captive German Officers Urge End of Hitlerism

Four German Officers Call on People of Reich to Halt Suicidal War with Soviet Union; Say Hitler Betrayed, Befouled Nation

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with his brown filth.

"The more estimable and efficient officers were removed and their place taken by careerists without any traditions. In the Air Force Goering implanted a system of corruption and megalomania. The Gestapo yoke was not only thrust on the whole German people but also on the valiant officers."

"And then came June 30, 1934. Generals von Schleicher and von Bredow were treacherously murdered. Not satisfied with this, the foul murderers tried to defame the honest names of the killed. Their honor and Hitler was compelled to retreat."

"He ruthlessly avenged himself for this and step by step began to remove the most talented military figures and the most honest officers and, at break-neck speed began to advance his creatures and toadies. Every good-for-nothing in the S.S. came to the surface, and the German officer was put under lock and key—was the case, for instance, with the famous submarine commander Niemöller who served as an example for every one of us."

"General von Fritsch, the most able man in the Army, a person of impeccable honor, was not only removed, but died under most mysterious circumstances during the Polish campaign. We know the hand of the Gestapo."

"To us it was a period when our conscience was greatly uneasy. Why? It was a question of Germany. We were soldiers and not politicians. But it became increasingly clear to us that the adventurist policy pursued by Hitler was endangering our German Fatherland."

"War approached and Germany behind your efforts to cooperate with an aid all countries fighting Hitler. Therefore, we respectfully urge you, Mr. President, to release Earl Browder from prison so that he may take his proper place in our united national struggle to defeat Hitler and fascism."

"It is possible that Germany will still be able to continue the war for some time, but the longer the war continues the more horrible will be its end. The very thought of this senseless sacrifice of the German Army is absolutely intolerable to us."

"That is why we appeal to you, our soldiers, to the whole German Army to whom all our thoughts and feelings are devoted. Use all your strength, your courage and your honor to put an end to this lost war before Germany is reduced to dust."

"Fully responsible for our words, we declare to you: Germany can be saved only by putting an end to the war as soon as possible. This war is Hitler's affair and not ours."

"There are men in Germany to whom the Fatherland is dearer than their own lives and who are capable of putting an end to the Brownshirt adventure. Only when Hitler is overthrown will an end be put to the war and Germany saved. We answer for this conviction of ours with our names and our honor as German officers."

(Signed: Lieutenant Colonel Hauschildt, Captain Lojewski, Captain Rieger, Captain von Venahowsky, Senior Lieutenant Ricks.)

On the War Fronts

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The words of President Roosevelt on Tuesday about it being imperative for the American people to realize they had a major struggle on their hands if the fight against Nazism was to be won—forged the last great link of World War II and made it a round-the-globe conflict. Hence, the logical change in the head of this column which from now on, while naturally concentrating on the front where the greatest military action is being fought, will attempt to give a bird's-eye view of the struggles of 1,200,000,000 people against The Monstrousity.

The fifty-ninth day of the war on the Eastern Front brings us the news that the Germans are now conducting offensives on all three major sectors of the front.

As far as the Ukraine is concerned, no reliable news is available, but it seems clear that Marshal Budenny's armies continue to fight a stubborn retreating action and are successfully covering the withdrawal of the main forces across the Dnepr. The fact that the crossings are being effected proves that the German air force does not rule the air over the Southern Ukraine, as the Germans imply.

On the other hand, while people watch the bend of the Dnepr, a most effective battle is being waged by Soviet "pockets" of resistance 300 or 400 miles northwest of the bend on the line Zhitomir-Mogilev-Podolsk. The real battle of the Ukraine will not end for weeks to come, if it ends at all before the German war machine is completely destroyed.

On the northern front the Germans have made sizable advances on Leningrad and are now around Novgorod. Of the sector along the Gulf of Finland (Klingens) we have no news.

But there is another German thrust which looks quite serious to this reviewer; this is the operation in the Mogilev area. It is a revival of the unsuccessful attempt of the Germans to cross the Dnepr at Zhitomir and Rogachev in July. If this thrust were to develop, the Germans might outflank the entire lower Dnepr defense position. However, this thrust will probably be taken care of by the combined flank reserves of the western and southwestern directions (Timoshenko and Budenny).

While the General in yesterday's PM spoke of the cutting of the Murmansk railway, there is not a scrap of evidence to support this contention. On the contrary, the more the Finns give details of their operations the clearer it becomes that their "advances" so far have not amounted to anything.

Both Soviet sea-fleets stand up well and the fleet air-arm there is very active. Soviet aviation bombed the area of Berlin on Monday night, but it seems that so far these raids have been mainly of a propaganda nature with more leaflets than bombs.

It is interesting to note that a new Soviet fighter plane has made its appearance on the front. It is reported to have greater ceiling and speed than all types used so far.

The British-German war in the air is proceeding apace with no important change in objectives and tempo. Against the background of the gigantic Battle of the U. S. S. R. it is a distinctly secondary operation. It is to be hoped that during the conference in Moscow the British Imperial General Staff will be made to realize that wars are not won with aviation alone.

Small local engagements have flared up in Ethiopia where a few Italians are still apparently holding out around Gondar. No operations are reported from Sino-Japanese fronts.

This is a world war but it is being really waged at present only roughly along the 30 degree longitude east.

Painters Urge F. D. R. To Free Earl Browder

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ed by Moe Dobbis, chairman of the meeting and a copy of which was sent to the President and to the Committee to Free Earl Browder, was as follows:

"In view of the war situation today, Earl Browder, who has been a staunch fighter against Hitler and who has been put in jail on flimsy passport charges, ought to be released to lead the American people in this fight. We, the workers of Fromm Brothers Auction House, 275 Seventh Ave., New York, N. Y., therefore demand that Earl Browder be freed."

The second resolution, sent to the President and to the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, read:

"Fascism, the main enemy of the working class, must be destroyed. Workers of Fromm Brothers Auction House, 275 Seventh Ave., New York, N. Y., demand that all possible aid be given immediately to the countries now engaged in military struggle against Hitler fascism, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China."

ALLIANCE LOCAL ASKS BROWDER RELEASE

The immediate freedom of Earl Browder as one of the necessary steps for an all-out democratic struggle against Hitlerism was demanded yesterday in a resolution sent to President Roosevelt by 160 members of the Williamsburgh local of the Workers Alliance.

The continued imprisonment of Browder, the letter to the President said, "gives aid and comfort to the Lindberghs, Wheelers, Hoovers, Hearst and Norman Thomases, the appeasers of Hitler and conspirators of super-Manich."

The letter opened by stating that the "national and social security of our country is gravely menaced by Hitlerism, and this threat can only be removed by the military defeat of German fascism."

"The defense of America, and the preservation and extension of the liberties of the people demands all-out support to the Soviet Union, Great Britain and all nations battling Hitlerism abroad and the unrelenting struggle for the wiping out of all Hitlerite practices at home."

"This life and death struggle necessitates the unity of all the American people into a single national anti-Hitler front, and the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party and foremost anti-fascist fighter, jailed for his courageous fight against reaction and fascism, gives aid and comfort to the Lindberghs, Wheelers, Hoovers, Hearst and Norman Thomases."

"The imprisonment of Earl Browder not only seriously undermines the unity of the people but robs them of their incorruptible and tested champion against Hitlerism."

The Chief Engineer of Division of Repairs of the Moscow Telephone Administration accomplished within five days a job which previously required months of work.

Worker Cherednichenko organized a scouting party in the fascist rear, which supplied our units with valuable intelligence about the enemy.

The chief of a District Commu-

Crack Soviet Unit Bags 104 Nazi Tanks in 1 Month

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—Following is the morning communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for Aug. 20:

In the course of the night of Aug. 19, our troops waged battles with the enemy along the whole front, especially stubbornly in the Novgorod and Gomel direction.

Air observation posts reported to the Commander of X Formation that a group of German transport planes, escorted by Messerschmitts, were heading for the town of O. in the southwestern direction of the front. Senior Lieutenant Yegorov's Unit took off at once. Fighting our fighters, the enemy planes split into two groups and took different courses.

One flight of Soviet fighters set out to intercept the group heading for the northeast. Junior Lieutenant Lykov brought down one Messerschmitt and attacked a German four-engine Junkers 52. Getting onto the enemy's tail, Lykov disabled the enemy's machine-gunner, then gained height and machine-gunned the pilot and navigator. The enemy plane lost control and crashed down. Fighter pilots Antonenko and Yakovlev brought down two Messerschmitts and one Junkers. The rest of the planes of the first group turned tail.

The second group was attacked by fliers Shulishenko, Mashkov and Fradvin. Having lost two Junkers, the Germans retired westward. All the Junkers brought down carried tankettes with crews.

Commander of X Formation, Major Gnedin, by personal example, fosters every Red Army man's courage, initiative and resourcefulness in fighting enemy tanks. His motto, "A brave man has no fear of the

tank," has been taken up by all the Red Army men of the battalion. In their daily practice they study the weak points of the German machines and inflict telling losses on the enemy. Armor piercing bullets, bundles of hand grenades, fuel bottles—become formidable weapons in skillful hands. Within one month of operations, the Red Army destroyed 104 German tanks. Red Army men Ruzavin, Kucherenko, Bolotov and Vedenev distinguished themselves especially by their coolness, determination and daring in fighting against the tanks.

Red Army men Ruzavin and Kucherenko are masters in using fuel bottles. During Aug. 15 they set two tanks on fire. Camouflaging themselves by grass and twigs, they lay in a trench and let the tanks come within 15-20 meters, and then flung two or three bottles at the

motor compartment of the tank. Ruzavin and Kucherenko successfully combat German machines in forests. Three tanks were disabled by them on Aug. 15, caught fire from bottles thrown from treepops. Red Army men Bolotov and Vedenev within one month destroyed nine tanks.

The losses sustained daily by the German Fascist troops in pitched battles with the Red Army compel the Nazis to call fresh hundreds of thousands of men to the colors. The almost general mobilization of the male population from 17 to 50 years of age has thrown the German population into a state of depression. Young Lorraine Germans desert en masse to the uncaptured zone of France. The fascist ruler of Lorraine, Buerkel, ordered imprisonment in concentration camps of the parents of all Lorraine boys of service age, who left for the uncaptured zone.

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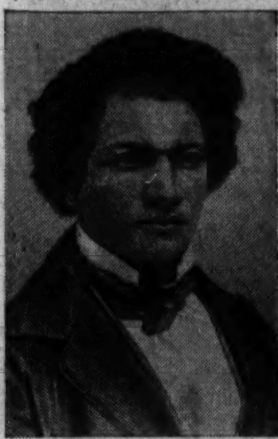
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Douglass to Be Honored At Rochester Tomb Unveiling



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

ROCHESTER, Aug. 20.—A monument to Frederick Douglass, which for 42 years has stood in a busy downtown section here, will be removed to a location in Highland Park and rededicated on Sept. 4.

Highland Park adjoins a former home of the great anti-slavery editor and orator and is just across the way from Mt. Hope cemetery, where the Douglass tomb stands.

A citizens committee headed by Mayor Samuel B. Dicker of Rochester and made up of prominent Negro and white persons is preparing a program which will include such speakers as Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University; Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Mrs. Ada Dement, president of the National Association of Colored Women.

Dr. D. Nathaniel Dett, noted Negro composer and arranger, will conduct a chorus of Negro and white singers.

Talmadge Hitlerism Against Negro People Lashed by NMU

C. I. O. Wins Richmond Tobacco Co. Contract

1,200 Benefit as Tobacco Union Opens Campaign in Virginia to Organize the Bulk of the Huge Industry

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 20.—A modified union shop contract for 1,200 tobacco stemmers and laborers has just been won from the Export Tobacco Co. of this city by Local 350 of the United Cannery, Agriculture, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

Signing of the contract, which will protect 700 employees in the Export Tobacco Company stemmer and storage plant, and give bargaining rights to 500 others in their big leaf plant, was announced at a special meeting of the local last night. Another contract which would cover 340 other workers, is being negotiated with the Lorus Brothers and Company of Richmond. Many of the workers are Negro.

RICHMOND DRIVE. Immediately after the signing of the contract with the Export Tobacco Company, Local 350 launched a drive to make their stemmer and storage plant 100 per cent union, and to unionize a majority

'Kent Heads WPA Defense; Raps 'Fascist' Hounding

In a letter accepting the chairmanship of the Joint Committee to Defend WPA Workers, which was made public by the committee yesterday, Rockwell Kent, renowned artist, described the official hounding of WPA workers by detectives and FBI men as "fascist."

The committee, which is composed of four unions—United American Artists, Local 60, CIO; WPA Teachers Union, Local 453, AFL; United Federal Workers, Local 100, CIO, and the Workers Alliance—recently undertook the defense of three New Jersey WPA workers who were arrested by the FBI on charges of having sworn falsely that they were not Communists.

In his letter of acceptance as chairman of the committee, Mr. Kent stated:

CALLS HOUNDING FASCIST
"The hounding of WPA workers, the official spying and prying into their private lives and thoughts that has been in progress, the ruthless dismissals from public employment that have resulted, are an example and practice, here in democratic America, of the very principles of government termed 'fascist' that the American people are now, properly, called upon for all-out effort to extirpate."

The letter went on: "We are pledged to all-out effort to destroy a hideous thing. Good then! That thing is here at home. And it is the duty of every man and woman in America to help destroy it. It is the duty of every man and woman in



ROCKWELL KENT

America to be jealous of his Constitutional rights and liberties and quick to defend the rights and liberties of others.

"And it is the special duty of all of us to defend the rights and liberties of those who are employed within the framework of the government as expressed in its whole conduct is the first essential to the preservation of democracy."

10,000 Textile Workers Win Pay Rise

35 Mills Affected in Woonsocket Victory, Sign Agreement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 20.—Riding high on the wave of recent textile struggles which have swept New England, 10,000 workers in the 35 big worsted and woolen mills here won their demands for wage increases, amounting to \$50,000 weekly, it was announced today by the Industrial Trades Union of America.

The increases grant a seven-cent an hour rise for all workers of French spinning and weaving, and a straight 10 per cent boost for employees of the Bradford Spinning Mills.

This victory, achieved after 25,000 workers had won a \$4,000,000 yearly wage increase from the American Woolen Company, marks another big chapter in the campaign to bring wages in the New England textile industry in line with the soaring cost of living.

The agreement in Woonsocket was signed after a conference between Joseph Schmets and Lawrence Spits, president and secretary respectively of the Industrial Trades Union of America, and John H. Lacouture and James C. Winn, president and secretary of the Manufacturers Association.

Georgia School Board Also Condemned for Jim-Crow Stand

Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia was roundly condemned by the National Maritime Union, CIO, this week for his fascist attacks on the Negro people. The action was taken in a resolution adopted at a headquarters meeting of 1,000 and made public today by Secretary Ferdinand Smith.

Also condemned by the union were the State Board of Regents, Supreme Court Judge Joe Ben Jackson and James S. Peters for their fascist-like aspersions on the Negro race during the recent controversy over the ousting of Dr. Marvin Pittman and Dr. Walter Cocking, respectively President of State Teachers College and Dean of the College of Education, University of Georgia.

The resolution assailed "the Board of Regents of the State of Georgia which voted that foreign ideas of race equality had no place in the state's educational system and expressed thanks to Governor Eugene Talmadge for his 'valuable' attacks on teachers who advocated schools which both whites and Negroes could attend."

"This meeting of the National Maritime Union," it said, goes on record as wholeheartedly commending Dr. Walter Cocking and Dr. Marvin Pittman for their progressive and enlightened attitude; and strongly condemning Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, the Board of Regents of the State of Georgia, and particularly Superior Court Judge Joe Ben Jackson and James S. Peters for their undemocratic and fascist mouthings and casting aspersions on the Negro people and denying them the right to equal treatment in the educational facilities provided by the State, thereby disregarding the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights, and

The resolution was directed "to all ports for concurrence, to the entire press of the United States, to President Roosevelt, Governor Talmadge and to Senators and Representatives of the State of Georgia."

CIO Speeds Civil Service Drive in City

The swearing in of fifty volunteer organizers on the roof of the Washington Irving High School last night marked the opening of a drive by the United Federal Workers, CIO, to organize the 75,000 federal employees in this city.

The organization campaign is scheduled to last two months. Government workers, union officials pointed out, are among the worst sufferers of the mounting cost of living. Federal employees, for the most part, have had their wages "frozen" and with increasing living costs, they find it difficult to make both ends meet.

The drive will also aim at bringing an end to government attacks upon the union rights of federal workers.

Navy Planes Flying Blind Crash, 3 Killed

PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 20 (UP).—Two navy training planes, flying blind by instruments, collided at 4,500 feet several miles from the naval air station yesterday, killing three fliers.

Second Lieutenant George Axtell, of Baden, Pa., an instructor, escaped death by making a parachute landing.

The dead were Lieutenant William J. Skoko, 35, Fontaine, Mich., naval aviation cadet Edwin Holt, 22, Pearl River, N. Y., and cadet Cassin M. Thomas, 22, of Teemore, Calif.

Support Grows for Gimbel Strikers, Local Votes Funds

Negotiations between national and city CIO leaders and the Gimbel management scheduled yesterday were called off suddenly as 1,500 Gimbel workers held their lines solidly for a second day.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Samuel Wolchok, head of the International United Wholesale, Retail and Department Store Employees; and William Michelson, president of United Department Store Employees were prepared to meet with the management on the union's demands for a 40-hour 5-day week with \$2 general wage increase.

Meanwhile, strikers received the support of Murray J. Kudish, international vice-president and secretary-manager of Local 338, and Ben Glines, secretary-manager of Local 1199 and vice-president of the international union.

Both vice presidents told the strikers, "We back the strike 100 per cent and will do everything in our power to make it a success."

Local 338 is contributing \$100 a day to the United Department Store Employees for strike expenses.

BLOOMINGDALE SUPPORT
At a membership meeting Tuesday night, 2,000 Bloomingdale workers voted support by contributing \$1,000 from their treasury. Every worker willingly taxed himself a dollar a week for the duration of the walkout.

Arthur Osman, president of Local 65 of the United Retail and Warehouse Employees, also pledged support.

Wire Union Continues Postal Talks

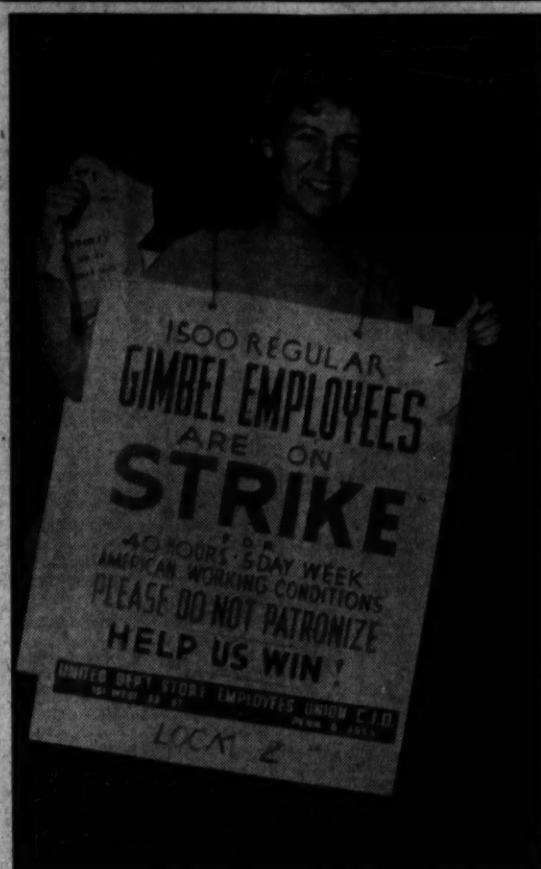
Conferences continued yesterday between committees representing the American Communications Association, CIO, and the Postal Telegraph Co. for a contract to replace the one ending Sept. 30 and to bring 20 per cent wage increase and better working conditions to 15,000 employees.

The union committee, made up of rank and file representatives of the Association throughout the country, is headed by Joseph P. Selly, president of the Association. Edwin F. Chindlund, president of Postal Telegraph, represents the company.

CIO Union Says City Project Funds Are Insufficient

"One million dollars for planning new projects is not sufficient to supply an adequate shell of public works projects," Harold Pink, vice-president of Chapter 23, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO stated at a special meeting of the Chapter's Executive Board, called to discuss the Capital Budget for 1942.

"The Federation has always fought for appropriations for the design and planning of new public works projects but the amount proposed by the Comptroller cannot take care of the acquisition of sites and the necessary technical personnel," he said.



A Pretty Priscilla Picket walked up and down 32nd Street yesterday in front of Gimbel's Department Store asking passersby to support her union's demands for a 40-hour, 5-day week and a \$2 general wage increase. Out for two days, 1,500 workers are solidly supported by national and city CIO leaders.

—Daily Worker Photo

A Pretty Priscilla Picket

Addressing the strikers at Christ Church yesterday at noon, Michelson told the gathering, "In spite of the purported illegality of the strike and non-recognition of our local by the Gimbel management, Louis Brodo, vice president of Gimbel's and Bernard Gimbel have sat in on conferences where every single section of the CIO has supported the strike. Even though Gimbel calls the United Department Store Employees an 'outlaw' union, the management sits at the same negotiating table with us. That just shows what credence you can give to the whole argument of 'outlaw strike.' They should know better by this time!

"Gimbel workers must be prepared," he continued, "to hold out until the management is ready to settle. I am convinced that a 40-hour 5-day week is guaranteed if we hold our lines solidly. 'They are hoping that our militancy and courage to see this thing through will decline in the days to come. We must keep up the fight,' he told 1,000 cheering strikers.

The strikers met again at 6 P.M. at Needle Trades High School.

PARCEL SERVICE AIDS
The department store seemed even more desolate yesterday than on the first day of the strike. Executives from the Philadelphia store were brought into Gimbel's to take the place of salespeople. Work in the office and packaging departments were jammed due to the inefficiency of the scale. The United Parcel Service turned down all Gimbel deliveries by refusing to walk through the picket lines. All customers were asked to carry their packages home instead of sending them.

A group of executives in the store sent messages of congratulations to the strikers. A delegation of workers went to see Mayor La Guardia yesterday protesting the police arrests.

Max Schwadron, shoe salesman, was arrested on the line yesterday and released on \$200 bail, an exorbitant bail fee according to Samuel Neuberger, attorney for the local.

PICKET SAKS STORE
Pickets continued to distribute thousands of leaflets to the public and Saks-34th Street and Saks-5th Avenue, also owned by Gimbel Brothers. Hundreds of telegrams arrived at union headquarters pleading support from locals throughout the country.

The union is trying to get radio time in order to present its case before the public. A Women's Com-

mittee of the League of Women's Shoppers is being set up to help the strikers.

The management's disposition to break the strike by stalling at negotiations is being met with greater militancy and spirit on the mass picket lines.

Stern Dept' Store Strike Looms in Contract Fight

Stern Department store workers, members of Local 5 United Retail, Wholesale Department Store Employees, CIO, yesterday authorized their negotiations committee to make final preparations for a strike unless the management agrees to a renewal of its contract with a 40-hour, 5-day week and \$2 wage increase stipulation.

Spurred on by the militancy of the Gimbel workers in their walkout Stern workers are joining the Gimbel picket lines.

Browder Brigade Doubles Street Sales, Blake Pushes Drive

Urges More People to Join Brigade; Maps Plans to Increase Efficiency of Work to Cover Completely All Sections of City

For the third time, the Browder Volunteer Brigade has brought the Sunday Worker to a greatly enlarged audience in New York City, George Blake, director of the campaign to double the circulation of the paper, declared today.

Last Saturday night and Sunday, according to Blake, an estimated 1,500 Brigaders sold 17,513 copies of the Sunday Worker to New Yorkers. This is an increase of approximately 1,000 over the preceding Sunday and nearly double what Party members sold before the formation of the Brigade.

"The Brigade has more than proved its value," Blake said. "They have earned the thanks of all supporters of the paper."

"But if I know the Brigaders," he added, "what they want is not thanks but help in making the Brigade even more effective."

The first, and most obvious way to help, Blake said, is to join the Brigade. "That way more papers will be sold and that is what the Brigade is after."

URGES BIGGER ORDERS

A second way to help, he pointed out, is for branches and sections to keep on ordering more Sunday Workers. "Some section committees continue to underestimate the response to the Brigade and order too few papers. The only way the Brigaders want to see quotas revised is upward."

The third help to the Brigade must be in the form of aiding in the best disposition of its forces, Blake said.

"In fact, this is the main problem before the Brigade today. Until now, major efforts were directed toward recruiting a Brigade."

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ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co. 239 Broadway, AL. 4-4232.

Wages vs. Living Costs--Let's Have Your Opinions

The wage gains won in many industries over the past year have about been eaten away by the rapid rise in the cost of living.

Many unions are asking that new contracts with employers contain clauses providing for a commensurate wage increase over certain periods to meet these mounting living costs.

How did your wages stack up today? Are you able to provide adequately for yourself and family?

Write a letter to Workers Correspondence about it.

National 'Defend America' Convention Called by APM

Issues Cleveland Convention Appeal for Oct. 3-5 to Map Drive Against Hitlerism; Outlines Program

The National Board of the American People's Mobilization issued a call yesterday for a National Conference to Defend America—to Defeat Hitler to be held in Cleveland, Oct. 3, 4 and 5.

"Hitler victory over the British and Soviet peoples and Nazi domination of Asia and Africa would bring sure attack upon the Americas," the call states.

"Destruction of the Nazi tyranny depends upon united all-out effort for maximum effective aid to the British, Soviet and Chinese people in their heroic joint struggle."

In characterizing the proposed nationwide assembly specifically as a "working conference," Frederick V. Field, executive secretary of APM, said, "Organizations will be limited to one or two delegates. This is done in the interests of efficient work. Two representatives will be invited from national or international organizations or unions, one from local or city-wide organizations."

Tenancy of the call for the Cleveland conference was ordered at a meeting of the National Board of APM held Tuesday night, at which Reverend John B. Thompson, national chairman, presided.

CONFERENCE AIMS

Purposes of the conference as outlined in the call follow:

"The American people have one common enemy.

"Hitler victory over the British and Soviet peoples and Nazi domination of Asia and Africa would bring sure attack upon the Americas."

"Destruction of the Nazi tyranny depends upon united all-out effort for maximum effective aid to the British, Soviet and Chinese peoples in their heroic joint struggle."

"There are powerful appeasement forces in America which are working in the interest of Hitler by sabotaging the national interests of the American people."

"The National Conference to Defend America—to Defeat Hitler will seek to build a practical program around the answers to these vital questions:

"How best may the people support the collaboration developed by the historic conference between Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill and the fruits of the three-nation parley in Moscow?"

"What is the most effective way to expose, isolate and destroy the influence of fascist appeasers; to reveal the true colors of such men as Hearst, Lindbergh, Wheeler, McCormick and Roy Howard whether inside or outside the government?"

"What can be done to preserve our democracy and safeguard our standards of living to insure strength and unity in defense of America?"

"How can we implement the President's emergency proclamation against discrimination in gaining unity against Hitlerism?"

"What are the best methods of cooperation among the organizations and committees devoted to the defeat of Hitler?"

"How can the American People's Mobilization contribute most to the growing unity of the people against Hitler?"

FDR Appeals For End to Kearny Strike

Asks Union and Ship Yard to Settle 14-Day Tie Up

(Continued from Page 1)

The President's letters made no allusion to such action. The strike has stopped production on \$463,000,000 of naval and merchant ships.

FDR APPEAL

In his letter to Green, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The importance to national defense of the production of ships in your plant is so much greater than the point of difference between you and your employer that I am asking you both to return to your work at once."

"It is my hope that neither employees nor employers will, in the present emergency, sever the good relationship that has existed between them in the past to the detriment of the national welfare. I hope, therefore, that you and Mr. Korndorff will talk this over today. If I can help further, let me know."

(Advice from local union headquarters in Jersey City last night were that the men had not yet acted on the letter from President Roosevelt. Picket lines were maintained during the day.)

LEADER TO MANAGEMENT

The letter to Korndorff was similar.

Korndorff met yesterday with Myron C. Taylor, former chairman of the board of U. S. Steel, parent firm of the shipyard company. Mr. Roosevelt is believed to have asked Taylor to enter the discussions. Taylor is the President's special representative to the Vatican, and has been on leave in this country for some time.



More Victims of Monday's Brooklyn waterfront inferno that took many lives among seamen and longshoremen and destroyed docks, barges and sank the S.S. Panuco. Above, a police launch is seen bringing ashore the bodies of several men burned to death aboard the freighter. Authorities are continuing a probe to determine the cause.

B'klyn Pier Fire Probe Bares Safety Neglect

Dock Worker Reveals Failure of Hose Lines to Work; NMU Spurs Probe; Witness Tells Story of Blast Disaster

(Continued from Page 1)

The ship's master, Henry H. Teske, 67, of Patterson, N. Y., who claimed that his radio operator was "pinkish," Teske said, because he demanded electric fans in his radio room on the ship's sub-tropical runs.

FLOUTS CHARGE

The radio operator, George W. Sayre, 32, of Valley Stream, L. I., flatly denied belonging to any "un-American" organization and asserted that he saw no "un-American" activities aboard ship. Other members of the crew and even officers testified that good relationship existed between officers and men.

Sayre testified that he was with two government inspectors who were examining the radio apparatus when the blaze broke out on the pier and swept toward the ship. He heard men cursing and saw smoke billowing from both ship and dock. Within twenty seconds, he said, the flames came within six feet of him. As he jumped off free he saw about twenty men "pile off" and blazing timbers falling. He testified. He jumped on the water-side—the pier side was a sheet of flame by that time—and swam toward Pier 28 but was rescued by a police launch before getting there.

Conducting the hearing were J. Frank Staley, Captain George Fried of the Bureau of Inspection and Investigation, and Captain R. W. Dempwolf, Coast Guard commander for the New York area.

NMU REPRESENTED

The National Maritime Union was represented by attorney Louis A. Rubinstein of the maritime law firm headed by William L. Standard of 291 Broadway. Standard and the union forces were active in the investigation of the Morro Castle disaster, and in maritime circles are held greatly responsible for remedial legislation adopted afterward.

Of the thirteen longshoremen reported missing only one, William Gibbs, 38, a Negro of 842 Fulton St., Brooklyn, was located yesterday. His body was badly charred and identification was only tentative.

Of the four seamen reported missing, one was seen drowning. He was Obadiah Clark, 40, of 100 W. 119th St., the Panuco's second cook. He was seen going over the side, where he sank like a stone as he hit the water.

SEAMEN MISSING

Other members of the Panuco crew still unreported last night were:

Carlos Toro, 47, of 1228 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, a fireman.

Luis Vargas, 38, of 531 W. 134th St., a wiper.

Pedro Yanes, 59, of 30 E. 118th St., chief cook.

The investigation, which began Tuesday, concluded yesterday after-

Lockout Ties Up Detroit Street Cars

AFL Calls Strike As Transit Men Go Over to CIO

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Aug. 20. — Detroit's street cars and buses today stood idle in car barns and garages as members of the AFL street car men's union division 28 and CIO State, County and Municipal Workers Union members were locked out when the Detroit street railway commission ordered no cars and buses to be allowed out of the barns and garages.

The AFL street car men's union leaders last night pushed through the strike vote in an effort to stem the influx of their members into the CIO, which has been taking place with great rapidity in the recent period.

Now the issue is being played up by the local press as a jurisdictional issue. This of course is aided by the fact that the AFL leaders raise no other issue except "exclusive rights to deduct union dues from employees checks—exclusive bargaining—exclusive use of bulletin boards."

SEE COLLUSION

Without question collusion prevails amongst the leaders of the street car men's union and the Detroit Street Railway Commission, who made the strike 100 per cent by closing down the barns and garages.

Spurred by the great economic gains of the Ford workers, GM and Chrysler workers, and by the type of unionism now dominant in Detroit, the rank and file AFL-DSR workers have been pressing their local AFL leaders for more militant action on improving their conditions.

Today State, County and Municipal Workers (CIO) leaders issued this statement to the press on the situation:

CIO STATEMENT

"The DSR strike is not our strike. Mayor Jeffries and the DSR commission actually called the strike by shutting down the city's transportation system after a strike vote against AFL bureaucrats, who seek to maintain high paying jobs by controlling the destiny of the street railway employees."

"The real problems confronting the DSR workers are increased wages, abolition of split shifts, reclassification, proper application of civil service and the general improvement of working conditions. The CIO has no fight with the AFL workers."

"We want it also clearly understood that no real agreement can be made covering the DSR employees without the participation of the CIO because the large majority of street railway employees are members of our organization."

"We will recognize no back agreements that may be negotiated behind closed doors in secret by Mayor Jeffries, the DSR Commission and the AFL chair warmers, who think more of maintaining their soft jobs than of solving the economic problems of the workers."

"This strike has been called by the AFL bosses in cooperation with high city officials to deny the DSR employees their democratic right to choose their own collective bargaining agent."

"This strike is also causing great hardships for the general public and is preventing hundreds of thousands of workers from going to their jobs. It is interfering with our national defense program, which is of utmost importance to the welfare of our country. It is also striking a great blow against the merchants and storekeepers of Detroit. The overwhelming majority of DSR employees want to work. In the interests of our entire community and the nation we urge that this strike be settled immediately."

Admission is 35 cents.

Labor Can Block Appeasers, A. F. of L. Parley Told

(Continued from Page 1)

by reason of recent developments abroad," he said. "Let no one mislead you into believing that we can afford to slacken by one whit the flow of military material to the nations resisting aggression."

"Our fellow-countrymen who are now complacent as to our safety would quickly lose their complacency if the Russian resistance to Hitler should crack up. Hitler and his pals would then be masters of two vast continents well on the way to their coveted world domination."

Mr. Patterson lauded highly labor's part in the present defense program. He particularly praised the part of the building trades unions for sending thousands of workers long distances from their homes to sparsely populated areas, where munition plants and war bases are under construction.

LABOR'S WAR

"No other group in our society has as much at stake as labor," he said. "The war abroad is labor's war. It is labor that has suffered the wounds and the agony. It is labor abroad that has manned the bulwarks of democracy."

Most of today's speeches ran true

U.S. Will Appoint Delegates To Moscow

Hull Says Plans Ready for Three-Power Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

Later in the day OPM Director William S. Knudsen reported to correspondents on his conversations with Lord Beaverbrook, British Minister of Supply, as well as with General F. M. Gollkov, head of the Soviet Military Mission here, and Soviet Ambassador Constantine Oumansky.

Knudsen also discussed the general defense picture and said that he did not believe that the situation was as "desperate" as described by Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia and other administration critics.

Asked how he thought the U. S. and Britain were doing in the production race with Hitler, Knudsen said:

"I think our side will win. If we get the spirit, I don't think anybody on God's earth can outproduce us."

In discussing his conference with General Gollkov and Ambassador Oumansky, Knudsen seemed flippant and at times actually appeared to be expressing reluctance to sending materials to the Soviet Union.

RELUCTANT ON AID

He said at first that there had not really been a conference because he could not speak Russian and Gollkov could not speak English.

It was pointed out that Oumansky, who knows English well as well as Knudsen, added that the Soviet officials had asked for various materials including machine tools.

"Everybody wants machine tools," he said. "We want a few ourselves."

Asked if Lord Beaverbrook had reported on Soviet production as well as on British production, he replied:

"I don't think anybody here knows anything about Russian production."

He said that the Russian Mission "impressed me with the fact that they need a lot of materials."

"We'll see what we can do," he said. "We have to arrange this program so that we don't put ourselves out of business."

Knudsen said that Lord Beaverbrook had told him that England was now fully on a war basis, and that about 7,000,000 workers were engaged solely in war production.

He emphasized particularly that British workers were on a 64-hour week. And commented that "we may have to come to that" in the United States.

The bottleneck in American shipments to Great Britain was not so much in the shipping situation as in production, Knudsen said.

While Secretary Hull at his noon press conference was reluctant to go into details on the forthcoming three-power Moscow conference, he was outspoken in endorsing Associate Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy's speech to the Knights of Columbus in which he said that Nazism is the world's "overshadowing menace."

Murphy said that the American people "are unequivocally and unalterably opposed" to Communism but that Hitlerism is "by far the greater menace."

Secretary Hull said that he considered Murphy's speech an exceedingly able, timely and constructive address and that he thought it highly worthy of the attention of every student of foreign affairs.

out of employment in affected consumer goods industries, Mayor LaGuardia said:

"If the Government takes a thousand or two thousand people out of employment by reason of the necessity of arbitrarily taking from these people the tools or the material with which to work, the Government must provide for these people until they are re-employed. It is simply a part of the cost of the necessary defense, and it is good investment."

The Mayor was accorded a well-staged reception. Nevertheless there were many delegates who put on badges of his Democratic opponent, William O'Dwyer.

A LITTLE RED-BAITING

Mr. Meany, too, centered his remarks in the need of meeting the "terrible consequences of an after-war depression." He lashed out sharply against legislation designed to curb strikes and unions or provision of "cool-off" periods in strikes.

"It would be silly, perhaps unthinkable, for us to defend and give our all to defend this type of Government if in the process we lost the things that make that type of government dear to us."

Meany, as Green yesterday, also "balanced" his support for aid to



Democracy in Danger: Part of the vast audience which filled Madison Square Garden Tuesday night to demonstrate their determination that Hitler must be destroyed. The big meeting, called by the Council for Democracy, heard a long list of speakers including (left) Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who urged the American people to awaken and fight Hitler. Farmer Warden Lewis E. Laws (center). Carl Sandburg, right, great American poet and Lincoln biographer. Owen J. Roberts, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was chairman of the meeting.

Fierce Battles to Stem Nazi Drive in North, South

(Continued from Page 1)

Red Army platoon of Junior Lieut. Suchkov.

"By precise fire the Red Army men disabled two tankettes and annihilated the majority of the diversions," today's communique said.

"Meanwhile our extermination battalion attacked the parachutists from the rear and the entire German parachute party was smashed."

LENINGRAD RAIDS BALKED

Although making no mention of the strong Soviet counter-offensive on the Central Front west of Moscow, as reported by Red Star, the High Command's communique today told of an attack on the village of "D" near Smolensk where 20 Nazi tanks, buried in the ground and used as turrets, were destroyed by aerial and land attacks.

The communique also reported "repeated" German attempts by the Nazi Luftwaffe to bomb Leningrad but claimed the attacks have consistently been turned back.

The official Government newspaper, Izvestia, describing "continuing" fighting above the Arctic Circle, reported the annihilation of at least one Finnish battalion along the frontier where Soviet mortars sank Finnish boats trying to move troops across a river and "filled the water with bodies."

The Soviet Union's Hango Base on the Finnish coast west of Helsinki was said by the naval organ Red Fleet to be holding out under terrific siege by land, sea and air with its garrison intact and even staging raids which have seized neighboring islands and "expanded the base."

Since the start of the war, the Red Fleet said, 27 enemy planes have been shot down over Hango.

Soviet regulars and guerrillas were said in frontier dispatches to be inflicting heavy losses on the German forces which have encircled Tallinn. One of the Estonian guerrilla bands, in a daring foray, was reported to have seized a Baltic Island and annihilated the German garrison.

Wednesday's communique, describing the feats of Soviet tank-destroying units, credited a battalion led by Capt. Gnedin with destroying 104 German tanks in a month.

The men of Capt. Gnedin's battalion were said to have camouflaged themselves with grass and twigs, lying in ditches and letting the German tanks approach within 14 or 20 yards, then flinging bottles of benzine at them.

The Army organ Red Star reported that a Red Army column led by Gen. Ivan Boldin and encircled by the Germans west of Minsk six weeks ago had fought its way through the Germans for 45 days and rejoined the main body of the Red Army.

Boldin's force approached the main German lines on Aug. 11, stormed the Nazi positions with the aid of Gen. Konev from the Soviet side and broke through after a short battle in which more than 1,000 German officers and men, five batteries of guns and 100 motor cars were "destroyed," the account said.

Recounting his fighting trek, Boldin said that his troops were surrounded on all sides and split up several times. The Red Armymen

finally regrouped themselves and began advancing, destroying 26 German tanks camouflaged as Soviet tanks.

Enroute back to the Soviet lines, Boldin said his men picked up reinforcements from other pocketed Red Army units and struggled across swamps and woods, maintaining communication with the main Soviet armies by means of radio and scouts.

A Red Army nurse, Elizabeth Yershova, disguised herself as a peasant girl and wandered into German-held villages where she "picked up valuable information from German staff officers."

Edwin S. Smith to Speak at CIO Labor Day Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 20.—Edwin S. Smith, members of the National Labor Relations Board will address a Labor Day Celebration sponsored by the CIO here, it was announced today.

Smith accepted an invitation extended by John T. Jones, president of District 16, United Mine Workers, and Lindsey Dye, president of the Western Maryland Industrial Union Council.

Safety for Defense

CHICAGO, Aug. 20 (UP).—The National Safety Council today announced its acceptance of President Roosevelt's commission to lead a nationwide campaign to reduce accidents that are hampering the national defense program.

Thus he left the matter right where it stood when negotiations, in which he took part, ended in failure.

Mr. Woll expressed a fear that an after-war crisis may throw as many as 20,000,000 out of employment.

For eloquent conclusion of his address, Mr. Woll drew from the ringing words of the Communist Manifesto of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

"Yes, it was once said," asserted Mr. Woll, "that the workers have nothing to lose but their chains." In the European countries overrun by Hitler's hordes, he said this is "indeed true." But American workers, he continued, "are free" and have something to lose. He made a plea for aid to British labor.

"Let this page of American history be one of the brightest pages of internationalism," he said.

The convention went into night session today to consider resolutions and other committee reports. During an afternoon session the present officers consisting of Mr. Lyons, E. W. Edwards, the Secretary-Treasurer, and thirteen vice-presidents were nominated for a new term without opposition.

Nation's Unity Against Hitler Gains Rapidly

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—Aid to those fighting Hitler abroad and a government housecleaning to get rid of appeasers at home were urged in a resolution adopted by District Council 7 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, at their last meeting here, to be presented at the coming Seventh International Convention of the UERWA.

In calling upon President Roosevelt and Congress to put into action their declarations for all-out aid to Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union, the strong-worded resolution pointed out that "organized labor knows too well what a victory for Hitler would mean in terms of suppressed rights, destroyed trade unions, forced labor and low wages."

"The heroic resistance being put up by the people of Britain, China and the Soviet Union," the

resolution went on, "shows that Hitler's axis is not invincible. Responding to the challenge of intensified appeasement activity in Ohio during recent weeks by the combined forces of Lindbergh, Gerald K. Smith, Congressman Sweeney and Senator Robert Taft, the District Council called on the President of the United States and Congress to clean the appeasers from our government services and to cease appeasing Big Business and any supporters of fascism in their attacks upon organized labor."

California Labor Committee Formed to Fight Fascism

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The organization of a Northern California Labor Committee Against Fascism was announced today by Douglas Ward, secretary of the West Coast unit of the American People's Mobilization.

This committee, which is headed by Frank Hendricks, vice-president of the San Francisco Longshoremen's Local, numbers as one of its important affiliates the San Francisco Industrial Union Council, Ward announced.

Among recent joint actions by anti-fascist groups in this city was an "Embargo Japan" demonstration, staged before the Nippon liner Tatuta Maru in San Francisco harbor. This action in which about 600 persons took part, as

sponsored jointly by the France Forever Committee, the American-Russian Committee to aid Great Britain and the Soviet Union, the Chinese Mutual Aid Society, the American People's Mobilization, and the new Northern California Labor Committee Against Fascism.

Other recent anti-fascist actions in and near San Francisco have included a "Stop Hitler" rally in Oakland, sponsored by France Forever, the Committee to Defend America, and APM; a San Francisco APM membership rally, which was addressed by speakers from the American-Russian Committee and the British War Relief Association and a special forum sponsored by the People's World, local labor newspaper.

Baltic Nationalities Hold Rally Against Nazis in Newark Tonight

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, Aug. 20.—Anthony Blimba, historian and writer, will be the main speaker at a "Stop Hitler" rally, in which Lithuanian, Estonian and Latvian national groups in this city will participate, to be

held Thursday night, Aug. 21, at Lithuanian Hall, 180 York Ave. Chairman of the meeting, which is being sponsored by a wide group of Lithuanian organizations, will be Dr. J. J. Kaskevitch.

Minor to Speak at Finnish Group's Anti-Nazi Picnic in Detroit Aug. 31

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Aug. 20.—Robert Minor, Acting Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, has been invited as the main speaker at a "Smash Hitler" rally and picnic to be held on Sunday,

Aug. 31, at the Finnish Summer Camp near here. Patrick Tobey, Michigan State secretary of the Communist Party, will also address the crowd, in which national groups, many from homelands under Hitler subjugation, will be represented.

Cleveland Mayor, Labor Leaders To Address Anti-Axis Rally Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—Mayor Blythin of this city will be chief speaker at an anti-Hitler rally to be held on Friday night, Aug. 22, at Public Auditorium, under the auspices of the Cleveland Council of Youth.

"This Forum," declared Natalie Hopkins, administrative secretary of the local Council of Youth, "will provide a fitting answer to the appeasers and Hitlerians who have lately infested our city. To

the people of Cleveland, these appeasers are just as welcome as the epidemic of infantile paralysis we are currently fighting." Other speakers at the Friday night rally will include A. E. Stevenson, secretary-organizer of the Cleveland CIO Industrial Council, John Lowandowski, former Cleveland Councilman and National Commander of the Polish Veteran's Legion, and Councilman William O. Walker, who will voice the anti-Hitler feeling of the Negro people.

Form United Slav Committee In Akron to Fight Hitlerism

(Special to the Daily Worker)
AKRON, O., Aug. 20.—Formation of a United Slav Committee for the Defense of America and the Defeat of Hitlerism in this city was announced today. The committee was formed at a provisional conference on Aug. 18, at which temporary officers were elected and a program for the defeat of Hitler and the liberation of all Slav peoples was adopted. Local organizations which sent delegates or observers to the conference included the Russian National Home, the Lemko Association, St. Nicholas Society, Slovak IWO, Russian IWO, Slovak Evangelical Society, Croatian Fraternal Union, Croatian IWO, Serbian Orthodox Church, Serbian National Home, Serbian Citizens Political Club, Serbian IWO, Ukrainian IWO, and Ukrainian National Association. Several Macedonian, Bulgarian and Polish organizations and Orthodox church groups have also indicated their support.

Brooklyn ALP Calls 'Smash Hitler' Velodrome Rally for Sept. 15

Former Governor Elmer Benson of Minnesota will be the chief speaker at a "Smash Hitler" rally at the Coney Island Velodrome Sept. 15, it was announced yesterday by the Kings County American Labor Party Progressive Committee, sponsors of the meeting.

Others scheduled to address the rally are Rep. Vito Marcantonio; Arthur O'Shea, president of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Employees; Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Employees; David Greene, city sec-

retary of the International Workers' Order, and Arthur E. Blyn, chairman of the Kings Progressive Laborites.

Special significance is given the meeting, according to Blyn, because Kings County has seen considerable America First, Christian Front and other appeasement group activities. "The Velodrome rally will serve notice that the people of the city and especially Kings County are solidly behind the policy of all-out aid to Britain and the Soviet Union," said Blyn.

Lamont Speaks on Soviet-Nazi War In Chicago Friday Night

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Corliss Lamont, nationally known author and authority on foreign affairs, will lecture on the international situation and the Soviet-Nazi war at the Hotel Morrison this Friday evening, Aug. 22, at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be under the auspices of the American People's Mobilization for

Victory Over Fascism. Dr. Lamont, who is an outstanding American student of the Soviet Union, is a director of the American Civil Liberties Union and vice chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations. He is the author of "Russia Day by Day," and "You Might Like Socialism."

Davies Runs For Mayor On Pro-Axis Appeal

America First Supports Republican Candidate; Has Tory Record

While Tammany mayorality candidate William O'Dwyer and his advisors hem and haw on the question of frankly and openly opposing President Roosevelt's line of all-out aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China, the America First crowd has already obtained one spokesman for the policy of appeasing Hitler.

He is John R. Davies, opponent of Mayor LaGuardia in the Republican primaries. Davies, a wealthy lawyer and former Municipal Court Judge, is asking the GOP voters to give him the nomination over LaGuardia on the basis of the pseudo-peace program of Charles Lindbergh and Senator Burton K. Wheeler.

Long associated with the most reactionary wing of the Republican Party, Davies' policies in the current campaign are a logical development of his whole outlook and past, according to political observers. A three-time president of the National Republican Club, he has always been close to the arch-Tory Herbert Hoover group in this party.

Within the National Republican Club and the New York County GOP organization he has always fought the so-called liberal wing. During the heyday of the New Deal he was a vociferous opponent of any New Deal concessions to labor and the farmers. He assailed liberal Republicans who conceded in principle any virtues in the New Deal, which he consistently labeled "socialism." At least one major election in the National Republican Club was bitterly fought on this background.

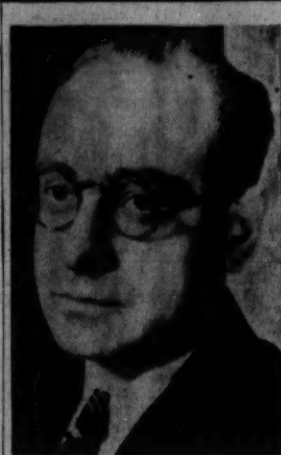
Signatures to his petitions are now being scrutinized carefully by LaGuardia supporters. Charges of irregularities have been made, some confirmation of which was made indirectly by a sitdown strike that occurred at his headquarters when professional signature collectors demanded their money.

Of more significance than the sordid squabble over the few dollars, however, was the information that leaked out during the controversy that America First money was helping finance Davies' primary campaign.

PRO-AXIS APPEAL
Astute enough to understand that the majority of Republican voters support the policy of aiding the struggle against Hitlerism, Davies has made an indirect pro-Axis appeal. In his statement of basic policy last Sunday he inveighed against "unconstitutional" participation in a war and all but directly attacked the policy of strengthening American security by aiding Britain and the Soviet Union.

He expressed "sympathy" for England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, China and Finland. The inclusion of France, now under domination of the pro-Nazi puppet regime, and the pro-Axis Finnish government was, of course, studied as was the failure to mention the Soviet Union.

This was coupled with a crafty



Begun Opens Campaign in Bronx Tonight

Candidate for Council To Speak At Open Air Meeting

Isidore Begun, Communist candidate for City Council from the Bronx, will open his campaign at an open air rally tonight at 8 P. M. at the corner of Tremont and Prospect Aves.

The meeting has been widely publicized throughout the Seventh Assembly District, according to Bob Appel, in charge of arrangements, and a large crowd of Begun supporters are expected to give the campaign a rousing send-off.

In addition to Begun and Appel, Doris Rich, Jewish women's leader, will also speak. At 8:30 P. M. tonight Timothy Holmes, Negro Communist candidate for the Bronx borough president, will speak at an open-air "Stop Hitler" rally at the corner of Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave. Arrangements have been made for an indoor meeting at the Bronx Community Center, 432 Claremont Parkway, in case of rain.

appeal to tax-conscious Republicans about possible "financial suicide" due to Federal defense spending. Davies, incidentally, cast reflection on the whole defense program when he attacked what he termed the "perpetual class of commissars in control of American business and labor."

In the same statement Davies declared that Mayor LaGuardia is the perfect symbol of the New Deal, and therefore had to be "stopped." LaGuardia and his supporters have apparently not yet determined upon their tactics. Some of his advisors are understood to be for a hush-hush strategy on the issues raised by Davies. They would prefer that the Mayor ignore Davies' questions on foreign policy and run solely on his record as a municipal administrator. Others, however, insist that he will lose ground that way and unless he comes out squarely for Roosevelt's foreign policies and against appeasement of Hitler may lose the nomination.

Similar tactics, they point out, crushed Tammany candidate Jeremiah T. Mahoney in 1937. They predict even greater success for such a policy in 1941, when the popular tide is powerfully anti-Hitler.

Reputation Of Union Instructor Upheld

Pulitzer Winner Takes Stand in Behalf of Foner

Professor Allan Nevins of Columbia University, who has been awarded the Pulitzer Prize for American biography, yesterday testified for Dr. Philip S. Foner, suspended history teacher, who is on trial before the Board of Higher Education for alleged subversive activity.

Prof. Nevins who recently returned from a visiting professorship at Oxford University, told the Conduct Committee that in all his intimate contacts with Dr. Foner as teacher and supervisor, he had never known Dr. Foner to make any statement which could be considered subversive. He praised Dr. Foner's teaching, scholarship and reputation for truth and veracity.

Prof. Michael Kraus of the City College history department also appeared as a witness for the defense, stating that in the many years he had known Dr. Foner he had never known him to make any subversive statements.

Prof. Kraus pointed out that a hundreds of books assigned to students for outside reading included such standard texts as the Civil War by Mark and Engels as well as a book by Prof. Harry A. Carr, member of the Board of Higher Education.

The Committee for the Defense of Public Education yesterday declared at the conclusion of two days' testimony that the hearing revealed "complete lack of evidence of subversive activity on the part of Dr. Foner and the failure of the Conduct Committee to sustain the charges of subversive conduct against active Teachers Union members."

Charges of "indoctrination" against Dr. Foner had been dropped at Tuesday's hearing.

A Step Ahead-- In Army Morale

BOSTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The U. S. Army disclosed today it was taking a load off the soldiers' feet.

For years the nation's fighting men have been forced to wear cumbersome service boots even on dress occasions.

Now, however, orders are ready for 1,500,000 pairs of a new, natty, tan model shoe out along bloucher oxford lines in a comfortable, well-fitting last. These shoes will be made of the finest materials and resemble low-cut civilian shoes.

"The new shoe," an Army spokesman explained, "is designed to give the soldier a dress shoe for wear when he is off duty and mingle with the population at dances."

Disaster Trails Line That Owns the Panuco

Former Ward Line Has Ghastly Record of Neglect for Safety at Sea; Seamen Give Account of Blast; NMU Spurs Probe

By John Meldon

Regardless of the outcome of the series of investigations now under way to determine the cause of the disastrous and fatal Brooklyn waterfront blaze which sank the S.S. Panuco last Monday, another investigation should be started at once to look into the line which owned the S.S. Panuco—the New York and Cuban Mail Line.

The line which operated the ill-fated Panuco is known among seamen as one of the

most flagrant violators of safety-at-sea laws. Only last week, a delegate of the National Maritime Union lodged a sharp complaint against one of the Cuban Mail ships—the Henry S. Mallory—which entered New York harbor loaded to the stacks with highly inflammable sisal cargo. The union spokesman warned the ship's officers that the vessel had violated every safety rule, and charged that the vessel was "a floating fire-trap."

Sisal, which was also part of the cargo of the Panuco, is an inflammable hemp product. When the SS Mallory arrived here, the sisal cargo was stored in passenger staterooms, in a salon right next to a galley using old coal-burning stoves, in alleyways, up on deck, around lifeboats, and actually right under spark-shooting smoke stacks. Mr. Mallory carried no passengers.

"If a spark had dropped on the sisal," the NMU official told the writer, "the crew would never have reached the lifeboats in time. On the other hand, if the ship had caught fire after she docked and before unloading, we would have had a repetition of the Brooklyn catastrophe on the Manhattan waterfront."

To violate safety rules still further, the Mallory carries a lot of wooden super-structure.

More light on the Panuco sinking was shed yesterday in an interview with one of the crew survivors at NMU headquarters here. According to all press and police reports of the fire thus far, it is supposed to have started on Pier 27, at the foot of Baltic St. in Brooklyn alongside which the Panuco was moored. However, the survivor interviewed had a significant story to tell, which indicated that an explosion preceded the dock fire which rapidly spread to the Panuco.

"I was in the fore'sle pressing a pair of pants when it happened," Antolito Quinones, an AB seaman, said. "It was a heavy blast and almost shook me off my feet. I ran up on deck and saw that the dock alongside was beginning to burn. The chief mate yelled at about ten of us to close the hatches, but before we could get to them the ship was on fire. I hollered to the mate to have the lines cut—but we didn't have time."

Quinones and the other seamen who had gotten aboard deck dived overboard. They nearly drowned, he said, because burning oil had spread on the water and the smoke was so thick they couldn't see where they were going. It was suffocating. Quinones finally grabbed a rope someone threw off a barge and climbed to safety. He still doesn't know what happened to most of his buddies.

If the Panuco disaster was the work of Nazi saboteurs, NMU officials said yesterday, they certainly picked a steamship line that is easy



Panuco Survivor Antolito Quinones, above, swam through oil-flaming water last Monday when he dived overboard off the burning vessel at Pier 27 in Brooklyn. Quinones, an able-bodied seaman, said the fire spread from the deck so fast that the crew did not have time to close the hatches on the ship. He also revealed that he had heard a powerful explosion before seeing the dock on fire.

prey for such vicious activities. Seamen charge that many of the ships of the New York and Cuban Mail line are simply "rustbuckets"—dangerous to sail in and, as in the case of the Panuco (and the Mallory) easy victims of ruinous fires.

The New York and Cuban Mail Line is simply a new company name for what used to be the Ward Line, operators of a fleet of ships that have chalked up a deadly page in American maritime history. The Ward Line changed its name to the New York and Cuban Mail after the tragic Morro Castle fire, which took 134 lives in 1934. The same line operated the Santiago, which sank with 25 victims in 1924, and the Mohawk, which also sank in 1935 and took 45 more lives. The same line owned the Havana, which

ran on a reef some few years ago. Only last year, the Yucatan, of the same shipping line, turned over and sank while docked in New York.

These tragic incidents, now coupled with the Panuco sinking, and the charges made by union seamen that the company is constantly violating safety-at-sea rules, certainly call for a probe by the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation. The bureau is always ready to investigate charges of "rotting" and "un-American activities" among seamen (charges which always prove to be groundless). Perhaps the bureau can be of some service to national defense if it halts its reactionary activities and prevents further marine disasters by checking up on safety conditions at sea.

Oumansky Expresses 'Deep Appreciation' Noted Citizens Form 'Medical Aid to Russia'

Soviet Ambassador Constantin Oumansky yesterday welcomed the formation of an American Committee for Medical Aid to Russia as a proof of the "noble spirit of the great American people who want to see the Nazi aggressor defeated."

Mr. Oumansky expressed appreciation of the organization of such a committee was contained in a statement sent by him to Mr. Edward C. Carter, chairman of the Preparatory Committee for Medical Aid to Russia, 54 W. 48th St., New York City.

Mr. Oumansky stressed the magnitude of the war operations, assuring, "such additional supplies of medicine as you might be able to provide through your committee will be a valuable contribution to the Soviet people in their fight against the Nazi aggressor."

FULL OUMANSKY REPLY
Assuring the committee of his utmost cooperation in obtaining transportation facilities for the medical supplies donated, Mr. Oumansky said:

"I am very grateful to be informed of the organization of your committee to raise funds for medical aid to my country. In view of the magnitude of the war operations such additional supplies of medicine as you might be able to provide through your committee will be a valuable contribution and a real service to the Soviet people in their fight against the Nazi aggressor."

"The formation of your committee comes at a time when the Soviet Embassy is receiving numerous inquiries from people all

over this country as to how they can aid us in this just fight. The offers vary but the spirit motivating them remains the same: The noble spirit of the great American people who hate aggression, who want to see the Nazi aggressor defeated, who know that our cause is the righteous one. The organization of your committee for medical aid will provide a channel through which the American people as private individuals will be able to render their assistance to our people. I hope that it will be possible for you to coordinate all such efforts through your national organization.

"I want to assure you of my full cooperation in obtaining transportation facilities for the medical supplies donated by your committee. As I have also informed the representatives of your committee the most effective aid can be rendered in supplying certain medicines and surgical instruments. You will note that ambulances and other larger units are at present not included and I think that the funds you are going to raise will be best used by purchasing those items of most immediate importance.

"Again let me express to you our deep appreciation for the efforts of your committee in relieving the suffering caused by the predatory Nazi attack. The Soviet people are unshakably confident that this attack will be victoriously repelled, that the aggressor is doomed, and that Nazi tyranny will be annihilated by the joint

efforts of all freedom loving peoples."

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, of Johns Hopkins University, who is head of the Medical Advisory Board for the Committee, said that most immediate needs appear to be easily transportable anesthetics for field station surgery; sulfanilamide and other newly developed sulfa-compounds; heart stimulants such as adrenalin, caffeine, etc., for administration to wounded weakened by transport from the battlefield; tannic acid preparations for those suffering flame wounds; serums and anti-toxins, especially tetanus (lock jaw) anti-toxin; and instruments and supplies for wound surgery.

Among the eminent American doctors who approved the move to send medical aid to Russia are Dr. Horsey Gannett, Dr. Emil Holman, Dr. Walter S. Leathers, Dr. William MacNider, Dr. Eric Matzner, Dr. Adolf Meyer, Dr. Richard P. Strong, Dr. W. W. Palmer.

RESPONSE IMMEDIATE
The Preparatory Committee announced a large number of contributions, inquiries and endorsements from a large number of prominent American figures.

Serving on the Preparatory Committee, pending completion of the national organization, are Edward C. Carter, chairman; Joseph Barnes; C. C. Burlingham; F. W. Geis; Henry E. Sigerist; Vilhjalmur Stefansson, and Judge Thomas D. Thacher.

Individuals:

Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton.

Joseph Barnes, Foreign Editor, New York Herald Tribune.

The Metropolitan Benjamin, Head of the Greek Orthodox Church in America.

Eugene E. Barnett, General Secretary, Y.M.C.A.

Karl August Bickel, former President of the United Press.

Myron C. Taylor, Director of U.S. Steel, former Envoy to The Vatican.

Frantz Boas, Anthropologist.

Charles C. Burlingham, attorney and leader in public affairs.

Prof. Joseph P. Chamberlain, Columbia University.

Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, Union Theological Seminary.

Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch, Provost of the University of California.

Walter Duranty, foreign correspondent.

Clark M. Eichelberger, National Director of the Committee to Defend America.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, Director, Smithsonian Institute.

Stanley M. Isaacs, President of the Borough of Manhattan.

Rufus M. Jones, Former Chairman, American Friends Service Committee.

Freda Kirchwey, Editor, The Nation.

Benjamin Kiser, Lawyer and public leader in the Northwest.

Dr. Walter S. Leathers, Member of Board of Scientific Directors, International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation.

Kenneth Leslie, Editor, The Protestant Digest.

Robert Littell, Editor, The Readers Digest.

Dr. J. A. MacCallum, Rector of the Walnut St. Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. William MacNider, Editor, Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

Langdon P. Marvin, 48 Wall Street.

Dr. Eric Matzner, Birth Control Federation of America.

Dr. Adolf Meyer, Johns Hopkins University.

Rev. Dr. Elmore McKee, Rector of St. George's Church, New York.

Dean Howard Chandler Robins, head of the Red Cross Mission to Russia in 1917.

Prof. Gerold T. Robinson, Department of History, Columbia University.

Dr. Joseph Rosen, Joint Distribution Committee.

Rep. A. J. Sabath, U. S. Representative from Illinois.

Chas. Seymour, President of Yale University.

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, Director, Institute of the History of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University.

Mrs. F. Louis Slade.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Author and Arctic Explorer.

Alexander Sachs, Economist.

Prof. Vida D. Scudder, Wellesley College.

Dr. James T. Shotwell, Director, Division of Economics & History, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Dr. Richard P. Strong, Prof. Emeritus, Tropical Diseases, Harvard University.

Judge Thomas D. Thacher, Noted Jurist.

Richard J. Walsh, Axis Magazine, and book publisher.

Allen Wardwell, Attorney.

W. W. Waymack, Editor, Des Moines Register and Tribune.

Dr. Mary E. Wollan, President Emerita, Mt. Holyoke College.

Efrem Zimbalist, Violinist and Director of the Curtis Institute of Music.

Colonel Raymond Robins, head of the Red Cross Mission to Russia in 1917.

Edgar V. O'Daniel, American Cyanamid Company.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1941

The Appeasers Don't Represent America

The statement of President Roosevelt that America has a war to win and that a hard fight was needed to insure victory expresses far more accurately the real state of affairs than does the shameless propaganda of the appeasers.

The appeasers in Congress and certain newspapers have apparently succeeded to an extent in increasing the kind of confusion on which Hitler bases his victories.

But it would be the greatest mistake to believe for a single moment that this is anything more than temporary. The overwhelming spirit of this country is for the destruction of Hitler and his Nazi gang. This spirit needs only a sense of the urgency of the hour and the need for united action to sweep the appeasers aside as so much chaff.

The appeasers—the Hearsts, the Senator Johnsons and the rest of them—are now putting on in the United States the very same act which brought such disastrous consequences to one nation after another in Europe. They are able to do this not because they represent the American people in any sense whatsoever; but only because the Nazi-hating American majority has unfortunately not yet solidly united its ranks for effective action against Hitler's Fifth Column. There has been lacking not only a program of clearly defined anti-Nazi action (on which all Americans obviously agree); there has also been a lack of bold initiative on the part of that section of the people which has the greatest stake in the defeat of Hitler—organized labor.

Let these defects be remedied—and there are signs that they are being remedied—and the pro-Nazi appeasers, will quickly discover that they have mistaken the temper of this country.

Since the rise of the Hitler scourge, labor has been foremost in recognizing what a prison-hell fascism means for it above all. Labor has reiterated its determination that Nazism must be destroyed. Now is the moment when these pledges of the past demand redemption. The Hitler scourge has swept onward, aided by treason and division, until it today menaces the very existence of the United States as an independent power. A victorious Hitler would surround the United States by a ring of swastika-dominated contingents.

How then can labor shrink from its clear duty at this hour? It is its duty to rouse the nation against all appeasements and surrenders, uniting the entire country behind the government program of an all-out effort against Nazism.

The tide is turning. The arrogance of the Vichy men and Fifth Columnists has revealed the danger. Within the past few days there have been such developments against Hitlerism as the New York State AFL position for all-out struggle; the support of the New York CIO Council for the Madison Square Garden anti-Nazi rally addressed by Admiral Byrd and Supreme Court Justice Roberts; the anti-Nazi speeches at the Knights of Columbus convention; the resolution of the American Labor Party supporting all-out action; the refusal of the American Legion of California to pass an appeasement resolution; the great response the committee for medical aid to the Soviet Union, and other similar actions throughout the country.

These are belated beginnings. But they show the trend. This trend must rise in power every day. It expresses the people's will and the national interest a thousand times more truly than the small but active appeaser cliques. The working people of the country now need to speed the movement for national unity of all anti-Nazi forces, with a definite program of action based on the crushing of Hitlerism.

With our eyes on the crimes of the Vichy men and the traitors of Europe, let America unite and give its answer to the pro-Nazi Hitlerites who scheme our destruction over here. Let every trade union speak forth in support of the Government's policy of aid to Britain and the Soviet Union, urging that no time be lost in taking every necessary action in an all-out effort to end the Hitler plague in defense of America.

Mr. Sloan Renews an Injurious Proposal

Speaking at San Francisco, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., has again championed governmental control of wages. Were this proposal by the chairman of the General Motors Corporation's board to be adopted, it would prove a grave injury to national defense.

It is not true that labor wants to take advantage of the defense program to boost its wages to the skies, as Mr. Sloan's suggestion implies. Labor has certain well-founded grievances, however, which are integrally intertwined with securing adequate production. The workers are keenly aware—if Mr. Sloan is not—that wages can be driven down to such a level as to make it impossible for the workers to turn out maximum production.

This was well-established in the experience of Great Britain, where too long hours and other bad conditions caused a drop in production per man and per hour. The efficiency of the workers is directly connected with a standard of living which will enable them to produce under the best possible circumstances.

Labor is ready to sacrifice in the interests of national defense, but not for the swollen profits of the big monopolies. It comes with ill grace from a leading officer of the General Motors Corp., which has been coining abnormal profits from defense contracts, to talk of controlling and limiting wages.

In such talk, Mr. Sloan is making an effort to conceal his own special privileged position under cover of alleged concern for the nation's welfare. But his wage-control plan is directly opposed to the betterment of the country. By the menace which it presents to the living standards of the mass of the people, it is in reality a dagger thrust against national unity.

Philadelphia's Duty To the Nation

Philadelphia's election commissioners do not seem to understand their city's best traditions. The good name of the Quaker City is bound up with the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Yesterday the Philadelphia election commissioners committed an act which violates all that Jefferson's famous document stands for.

Petitions of the Communist Party for a place on the ballot in the November municipal election were refused acceptance. The petitions contained 2,000 more names than the number required. But the O'Brien law, passed in the last legislature, is being made the excuse for holding up the certification of the Communist candidates. This law is aimed at political parties which advocate the overthrow of the American form of government by violence; it clearly has no reference to the Communist Party.

A hearing is to be held on this matter Tuesday, and it is to be hoped that the citizens of Philadelphia will make themselves heard against such un-American procedure. Attempts at barring the Communist Party from the ballot are out of harmony with the whole need of America at the present hour. The extension of democracy and the protection of minority parties are essential to the development of that wide anti-Nazi front which the defense of this country requires.

Beclouding an Announcement

Release of certain categories of draftees was decided upon by the War Department months ago. The announcement that 200,000 of these men will be sent home by Christmas has been played up by certain newspapers, nevertheless, as though the Hitlerite danger to this country is lessening.

At the same time, the appeasers have taken some pains to create the impression that they had won the release of these men. Both of these attempts to becloud the real purpose of the announcement are aimed at drugging the alertness of the people.

The release of men over 28 years of age, married men and those whose long absence would create hardship in their homes is designed to strengthen the fighting qualities of the armed forces. It has been decided upon in order to swell the army's ranks with younger men, single and not loaded down with responsibilities, who will be better adapted for military duties. If anything, it is a measure taken because of the rising danger to American security from Axis aggression.

The designs of Hitler and his allies against the United States are no longer matters for academic discussion. They are hard realities. The moves by Japan, Vichy and Franco to undermine American positions in the Pacific and to stir up turmoil in Latin America serve notice that the menace of Hitlerism grows greater every hour.

Efforts to persuade the people that such is not the case are in effect merely efforts to aid Hitler in his schemes of world conquest.



For American Justice, Humanity And Security -- Browder Must Be Free!

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Once when Henry D. Thoreau, the New England philosopher, was in jail for refusing to pay an unjust tax, Ralph Waldo Emerson went to see him and said: "Henry, what are you doing here?" Thoreau replied: "Waldo, what are you doing out there?" Obviously he meant, if I am a criminal, so are you and all other average citizens.

There is a gentle, soft-spoken, clear-thinking man with the courage of a lion and a will of steel where the interests of the people are at stake, who sits today in a prison cell in Atlanta Penitentiary. The charge against him so petty, so highly technical that lawyers find it hard to explain to each other in their own language just what "crime" he committed. What did Earl Browder do which caused the United States Government to lock him up for four years and fine him \$2,000? He applied for a passport in his own name. On the application is a question as to the existence of a previous passport, where you had applied for it, etc. Browder answered, "None." These four letters constitute his sole crime. A year and \$500 fine—for every letter was the penalty, handed down by Judge Knox.

FOR THE WORD "NONE"

Surely this is a strange, a most peculiar case. A man in prison for one word, "None," on a passport applied for in his own name. The word "none" was a truthful answer in that he did not previously have a passport in the name of Earl Russell Browder. His name is not an obscure one, but well known in fascist-Nazi countries as the Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.—a sentence of death in those countries, if he were caught there. Into those countries he went not once but several times, at the risk of his life, using other names, helping to build a people's resistance to fascist aggression and rule. His own passport was used to go to Loyalist Spain to encourage and inspire the Abraham Lincoln Brigade—American boys—mostly Communists—gladly fighting and dying there to stop the spread of the scourge of mankind—Fascism. His own passport was used on his return to America, his native land, where he actually needed none to enter. His birth certificate was his passport to the U.S.A. He returned to warn Americans of the impending world-wide conflict, sure to engulf us too, if Spain and China were not aided quickly and tremendously by all non-fascist countries, especially the United States. Now America agrees, by its actions, that Browder was right. He did not rob, assault, defraud, injure, commit any crime. No criminal intent or moral turpitude is involved in the charge—the government attorneys ad-

mitted this in their brief to the Supreme Court. He is not charged with using a false passport, at any time. This was never the charge against him.

This must be made very clear to all in discussing the case of Browder, because deliberate misrepresentation is constantly made on this point in the capitalist press. Ask the average American: "Why is Earl Browder in prison?" and he will probably promptly reply "For using false passports." This is not a fact. He never was so charged and all the talk about it is a smokescreen to cover up the pettiness of the only real charge—the word "None" on his application.

THE TRUTH

It is well to remind all those we ask to join the campaign to free Browder of the circumstances of his arrest. Appearing before the infamous Dies Committee, at his own insistence, to refute the lies, slander, misrepresentation of his Party, he was surrounded there by vile stool-pigeons and informers; he was heckled and interrupted, not allowed to properly present his views, and then attacked immediately by all the yellow journals as "having been forced to admit he had used false passports." That the State Department, under the Hoover administration, had investigated this matter and had decided, apparently that the absence of criminal, fraudulent, or immoral purposes did not warrant prosecution, and had allowed it to rest until the statute of limitations was reached and that Earl Browder could no longer be arrested for using any other passports, was not generally publicized, of course. We must do this.

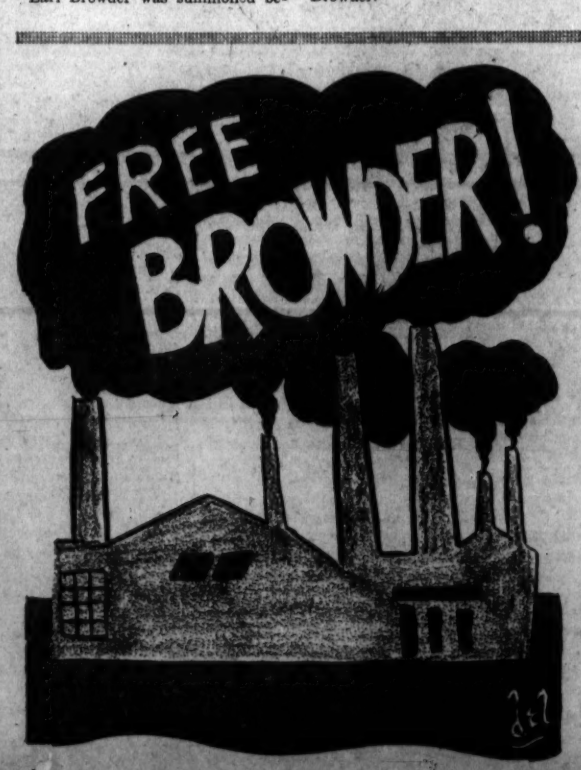
Earl Browder was summoned be-

fore a New York Federal Grand Jury and arrested without ever being allowed to appear before them. Bail was fixed at an exorbitant figure and no bonding company would put it up for him. When he was out on bail pending appeal, he was forbidden to leave the District, although he was a candidate for the office of President of the United States.

Surely from all this, plus the extreme severity of the sentence, a cruel and unusual punishment, meted out by an anti-New Deal, anti-union, labor-prejudiced judge—it is evident that Earl Browder is a political-labor prisoner, jailed for his views and activities, as were Mooney and Billings, Eugene V. Debs and others before him. His only "crime" is this word "none," a pretext to silence him at that time.

He has been in prison now for almost six months, and has paid a fine of \$2,000. His lofty, courageous and pure motives as a pioneer fighter against fascism deserve commendation, not censure, from a government which today accepts the views they resented Browder expressing two years ago. If he were released tomorrow by President Roosevelt, he would resume his leadership of the vanguard anti-fascist forces and give invaluable service to his country in inspiring, unifying and enlightening her people. Earl Browder and his Party have no interests separate or apart from the interests of the American people as a whole.

In this hour when national unity to defeat Hitler is the watchword, thousands fervently appeal to President Roosevelt, in the name of justice, humanity and patriotism, for the immediate release of Earl Browder.



Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

There once was a man named Herr Goebbels,
 Who told such incredible foebels
 Of Nazi successes;
 But my humble guess is
 The Red Army will soon turn the foebels.

The hens of the nation are meeting the national emergency nobly, according to the Department of Agriculture, and are laying more eggs and producing more chicks than ever. No doubt the Rhode Island Reds are showing the way.

Some of our monopolists could take lessons in patriotism from the hen. The hen does not keep down production in order to send prices up. She does not refuse to expand. Nor does she say to the government: "Not another egg until you build me a new chicken coop at government expense—and tax free!"

Even your small neighborhood hen gets a chance to participate in the defense program and probably receives a friendly pat on the feathers from the blue-ribbon hens. Half a dozen of the biggest hens do not get together and grab off all the contracts for themselves when they know it would take them four billion years of continuous laying to fill the orders.

Why not have a few hens sitting in on the board meetings of the OPM—if only with a cackle but no vote? Their very presence might shame some of the representatives of the monopolists now controlling the OPM and perhaps evoke a higher spirit of national unity. However, the hens would have to be on their guard at these OPM meetings. Some of the big business men not only grab every million dollar contract in sight, but try to pocket all the chicken feed as well.

It's too bad that hens don't lay airplanes.

Bill Silverman sends us the following puzzle. The answer will be found at the bottom of the column but don't look until you've tried to solve it.

WHO IS HE?

My first is in brave but not in slave,
 My second is in friend but not in knave,
 My third is in strong but not in weak,
 My fourth is in wrath but not in meek,
 My fifth is in demand but not in hush,
 My sixth is in rise but not in crush,
 My seventh is in free but not in hold—
 All seven letters spell a man true and bold.

Those "experts" who are trying to block aid to the Soviet Union on the ground of "transportation" difficulties, will have to explain why we continue to transport aid so easily to Hitler by way of Petain and Franco.

They say Adolf has been getting white with rage over the Red air fleet activities in the Black Sea.

The answer to the puzzle is "Browder."

Letters From Our Readers

U. S. Marine Stationed In Iceland Writes . . .

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am enclosing a letter from Iceland which I thought would be of interest to readers of the Daily Worker.

Iceland.

"Dear A."

"You know of the rigorous training I underwent during my first two months in the United States Marine Corps and of the sudden transfer that took me into an outfit packing to leave, and how that transfer 'did' me out of my last chance to see 'The Great Dictator'."

"But you do not know about my sudden change into a car loader, dockhand and what have you. I learned to toss heavy loads like toys. Eventually all holds were secure and we brought our sea bags and gear from the camp site, boarded ship and left South Carolina behind us."

"Life on a transport is an experience in itself. It's rather crowded, and there is little to do besides sleep and eat. After several days of secrecy we were told of our destination and the nature of our mission to Iceland."

"As we approached Iceland night disappeared and we lived in a prolonged sunset. Of Iceland, it is almost impossible to write. It is strangely beautiful, though entirely devoid of the things that ordinarily enhance a countryside. Almost all the uncultivated plant life there is, is grass and dandelions and buttercups and little rock plants. The mountains are big, sprawling. Yet the combinations of clouds, low-slanted sun and intense green grass slopes are unlimited in interest."

"We have had little contact with the people themselves, though I understand that they are very friendly to anyone fortunate enough to be a guest in a home."

"Our relations with the British soldiers has been one of the most amazing things. Through the hundreds of chance meetings on streets and in the beer taverns, we talk endlessly about Iceland, the war, etc. If there has been some tough work and discomfort, there have also been these long chats with fellows from England. When I told them of being familiar with the conditions they described—it struck home and I was glad I joined up and was here, rather than marking time in Fort Dix."

Enjoyed Review of "I Was A Nazi Flyer"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I enjoyed Lawrence Emery's review of "I Was A Nazi Flyer" in a recent issue of the book section of the Sunday Worker. I hope you will have one by the same author in "Berlin Diary" soon.

MRS. L. M.

Protests Persecution of Philadelphia Negro

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a letter which I wrote to Charles Kelly, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.:

"We are proud of our Constitution, our Bill of Rights, the city of Philadelphia, the cradle of our freedom. Therefore, when news comes that in that city of brotherly love an outrage has been committed by an officer of the law, particularly against a Negro, whose rights were guaranteed by an amendment to our sacred Constitution, we feel the only thing that is necessary is to call attention to the fact for immediate redress."

"In the spirit of a loyal American citizen, I therefore appeal to you to see that justice is done to Walter Dunbar, who has already innocently suffered, and Patrolman Ostia be properly punished for resorting to the use of his gun, thereby endangering the lives of people."

E. R.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Brooding Over a Fine
Soviet Film and a Great
Novel by Sholokhov
By MIKE GOLD

WHEN it comes to reviewing books, movies, etc., it is always too late and too little with this columnist.

If the work of art smells, I am too kind-hearted to enjoy the role of its executioner. I finish from the messy job, and flinch and go on flinching. It's better to let the mediocre thing die in a decent and humane silence, I tell myself, so I remain silent and flinching.

If the work of art is wonderful, however, my first impulse is to burst into a skyrocket hurrah of joyfulness and blab. Which is a weakness, resulting in reviews that often verge on the phony fantasies of the hopeheads who write blurbs for publishers on book-jackets.

But I try to restrain this side of my nature. I try to brood upon the work of art until I have found an Olympian balance worthy of its appraisal. I brood and brood, sometimes for months, sometimes for years. This would be O.K. in a college professor, who gets paid for dignified brooding and for being some years behind the times. But it isn't very practical for a daily journalist, as anyone can see.

It makes for a vacuum, in fact. Between flinching from the bad, and brooding over the good, what comes out is exactly nothing. Which is a poor apology for not having as yet kept my promise to review Len Zinberg's remarkable, heart-warming novel about a young Negro prelate, "Walk Hard, Talk Loud."

I am still brooding over it. I am also having some teeth pulled. I am hunting a flat and am listening feverishly to all the news broadcasts on the war and doing other things. Meanwhile, get a copy of the book and review it for yourself. We will check your review later with mine, dear reader, and have a good cafeteria discussion all around, under and behind the book. It deserves this attention from a working class audience. It has much to teach us.

Add this novel, "Walk Hard, Talk Loud," to your library, if you can. You can still get a first edition, I believe. You will be proud to have been among the first to have recognized and encouraged a young writer destined to travel far.

A Film Worth Brooding Over

Several months ago, at the Irving Place Theatre near Union Square, I saw "Soviet Borders." It was a documentary film describing that period last year when Bessarabia and the states bordering on Hitler decided to join their national fate with the equal brotherhood of large and small nations known as the Soviet Union.

After brooding so long on this film, I still find it difficult to find the right words with which to express the emotion I felt watching it unroll.

Freedom burst upon the peoples of these lands almost overnight. They had suffered for years under mean, marpy little semi-fascist dictators, who were Hitler's spies and stooges. And now a miracle had taken place, and big, good-natured grinning angels in Red Army uniforms arrived to set them free.

Such great moments of liberation are indescribable. Only these actual photographs can give you the experience of it. Whole villages, whole cities pouring out, as if the Apocalypse had been fulfilled, and Christ returned. Everyone brings flowers from their fields and gardens, throwing flowers, presenting bouquets, until every Red Army truck is like a moving garden. Everyone eager to shake the hands of the army of young messiahs. Kissing them. Old men telling their long tales of past oppression. Ragged workers, venerable rabbis, mothers with a brood of kids, farmers in big straw hats, their wrinkled, sun-colored faces beamed in tears. Young factory girls dancing as if it were their wedding. Oh, it is beautiful!

As the Union armies marched south during the Civil War, everywhere the slaves from the plantations turned out to greet them and followed them for miles with the same joy. But there were no movies in 1863 to record this miracle of freedom.

These scenes of Soviet liberation made Marshal Timoshenko, stern warrior who looks like one of those granite heads of the Russian folk-epics, greet his peasant brother in a little Bessarabian village, and then standing up before the peasants who had known him as a ragged farm-boy, spoke to them, his face and their faces lit with family pride and family happiness—it all made you want to cry.

But these poor people had only a brief moment before the cup of joy was snatched from their lips by Hitler's brute in brown shirts. You want to shed tears that are bitter, not sweet, remembering that.

But what is the use of crying? This is war, and before another year has passed, they will be free again, and Germany will be free. Let's all do our part, and shed no tears until Hitler and his mob are turned into fertilizer. It is the only task before us at the moment. Nothing else counts. And our own freedom is wrapped up in it now, as much as the freedom of those far-off Bessarabians.

An Unforgettable Soviet Epic

Over a month ago Mr. A. A. Knopf, the distinguished Bukovinian blueblood and big-game hunter who has done so well at his little hobby of publishing books, was kind enough to send me a copy of Sholokhov's big novel "The Don Flows Home to the Sea."

This is the last of an epic trilogy that narrates the bitter fortunes of the Don Cossack tribe during the civil war in Russia between Reds and Whites plus the foreign interventionists.

American critics have compared it to Tolstoy's "War and Peace"; and indeed, it is as broad and universal a panorama.

The American critics were surprised at its objectivity. Gregor Melekhov is a Cossack who fights for both the Reds and Whites. He is not a Bolshevik; at times he is a bitter anti-Bolshevik, and his thoughts are stated in full, without censorship or reservation.

The critics are amazed at this, as if it were something quite exceptional in Soviet literature.

They used to look upon our own American proletarian literature with the same eyes. Anything good always surprised them; they called it an exception. But the exceptions grew and grew, until there was a whole body of exceptional literature—a new stream that found its way.

The critics also try to read into Sholokhov's book some sort of anti-Soviet moral, just because the hero is not a firm and undeviating Communist.

One always has to explain things patiently to them, as to dull pupils in a crowded public school. In ABC terms, then, what Sholokhov's hero demonstrates, is the utility of isolationism today.

The Cossacks felt free, independent and better than all the world. First they fought with the Reds against the Czar and the big landlords. This was during the first guerrilla stages of the Civil War. When the Red Army was formed and a strong Soviet government unified the land, the Cossacks resisted. They were primitive anarchists, and the Whites played on this sentiment.

But Gregor Melekhov's life came to utter ruin because he fell for the trap. He soon discovered what sort of autonomy and freedom the Whites meant to give the Cossacks.

It is a lesson that is still vivid and necessary today. There are Finns who think Hitler will give their country freedom. There are Irish who think Hitler stands for the libertarian ideals of Wolfe Tone and Robert Emmet, they could learn much from this novel. All such fools of history, such poor dupes of the fascist demagogue, might brood a little over the bottomless gulch into which Gregor the Cossack fell as the result of a similar mistake.

This is not a review of the novel, which is one of the young classics of our revolutionary age. I am still brooding, and may come out eventually with a worthy review. It is a great slice of history, and demands almost the exegesis that "War and Peace" has received for a century.

CanadaLeeHas
Many Trades--
Master of All

By Sylvia Taylor

Unfamiliar as his name may have been to the first night audience attending the premiere of "Native Son" on Monday evening, March 24, Canada Lee was far from a newcomer to the limelight when he awakened in James M. Harlow's Harlem tenement of "Native Son" and found himself hailed as one of the outstanding performers of the 1941 season: Former violinist, jockey, prize fighter and orchestra leader, he had won triple renown in Harlem as the Christophers of the Federal Theatre's "Haiti," as the voice of John Kirby on the radio and as the proud proprietor of the Chicken Coop, favorite tavern of the Lenox Avenue gourmets.

Nor were his talents unknown to Orson Welles, who took time off from his Hollywood skirmishes to direct and produce "Native Son." Had not Lee played Banquo in the steam heated "Macbeth" which Welles had cooked up in Harlem for the Federal Theatre back in 1936? Banquo he had played with a fervor that would have appalled Shakespeareans from Macready to Greet. So when it came time to choose a Bigger Thomas for the dramatization by Paul Green and Richard Wright of Mr. Wright's popular novel it was Canada Lee whom Welles selected for the shoulder-breaking assignment.

It was with violin in hand that Canada started out to conquer the world, advancing as far as an Aeolian Hall concert before his conflicting interests interfered with a serious musical career. He had always enjoyed hanging around race tracks, and the first thing he knew he was riding horses at Belmont, Aqueduct and Jamaica tracks. Unhappily by increasing weight, he turned to prize fighting on discovering that a boyhood friend was making a very satisfactory living in the ring. "I figured that I had always liked him in school; if he could make a living as a prize-fighter, what was I doing in overalls?" explained Canada in describing this decision. He did well enough for himself in the ring, winning the Metropolitan, National and Inter-City amateur championships, and beating Vince Dundee, Lou Brouillard and Tommy Freeman after turning professional.

It was at this stage in his career that he acquired his present name. Born Lionel Onegata, he was rechristened by Joe Humphreys, the stenographer-announcer, who found himself mistook for one by the name of Onegata. Canada liked the sobriquet, and it has stuck with him ever since.

Throughout his acting career he has retained his interest in music, frequently leading his own band between shows. He wandered into the theatre quite as casually as into all of his other pursuits, dropping into a Y.M.C.A. room where Frank Wilson was rehearsing "Brother Moses" for the Federal Theatre Project and remaining to play a small part in the play. He took one of the leading roles in a revival of "Stevenson," arrived actually on Broadway as one of Ethel Waters' fellow Edw. G. W. Daughters.

Temporarily, Canada Lee is off Broadway. Beginning Tuesday, he resumes the role of Bigger Thomas in Richard Wright's "Native Son" at the Windsor Theatre in the Bronx.

Article by Jerome
Reveals Secret of
Red Army Strength

Shock-battle of world humanity in the globe-engirdling battle against Hitlerism, the Red Army today inspires courage and confidence in millions. Even the military "experts" who, on June 22, predicted speedy success for Hitler's blitzkrieg over the Soviet Union, are now compelled to change their tune and pay grudging tribute to the military theory, technique, organization and fighting ability of the Red Army. For the Red Army has shattered forever the Nazi myth of "invincibility" and the venomous anti-working class, anti-Soviet canards invented by Lindbergh and his counterparts.

A rounded-out picture of the Red Army is featured in "The Communist for August," now on sale. From the pen of V. J. Jerome, this article traces the development of the Red Army from 1917, shows how Hitler sustained his first military defeat at the hands of the Soviet Union in 1937-8 when his Trotskyite-Bukharinite fifth-column was smashed, explains the reasons why the Soviet fighting front and rear comprise one indivisible whole, and illumines the role of Stalin in the foundation and building of the Soviet fighting forces.

This noteworthy article clarifies the fundamental factors underlying the magnificent morale and resistance power of the Red Army and emphasizes things that must be done in America to aid quickly in the common battle to smash the Nazi military machine.

UNION HALL ART EXHIBIT



TWO MEN—Meatcutters sit playing dominoes in the hiring hall at union headquarters under Joe Hirsch's famous painting of Negro and white solidarity. This is the picture 130,000 people at the World's Fair voted for as the best contemporary American painting. Bought by the Museum of Modern Art in 1939, it has toured the country since then, being shown in museums and universities from Boston to Seattle. But now, for the first time, in the one-man exhibition of Hirsch's work at the Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, Local 623, A. F. of L., is this painting being seen by its proper public—the people Hirsch paints and and paints for—the people.

Moscow Film Library Was First
Of Its Kind in the Entire World

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW.—With the rapid development of the motion picture industry, an urgent need arose for keeping a careful record of films of all kinds, good or bad, constituting landmarks in the history of cinematography. As a result, a number of unique libraries have been established in various parts of the world whose shelves are stocked with flat, round metal boxes instead of with books, "iron bledings" containing priceless documents printed on celluloid.

The Moscow Film Library has the most extensive collection in the world.

However strange it may seem, but it is owing to the former technical backwardness of the country that it had become possible to collect such a large number of films released during the last 46 years. There was no film industry whatsoever in Tsarist Russia, so that the few private enterprises that had produced moving pictures had to import their film; it was even impossible to rework the films of antiquated and worn out foreign and Russian pictures. Hence many private moving picture distributors found themselves with large stocks of antiquated films on hand.

Now Has
3,000 Films

Russian cinematography came into its own only after the Great Socialist Revolution, when all Russian science, art and industry was imbued with new life. Soon after all industries were nationalized, a systematic search began in all parts of the country for antiquated films, which were immediately placed at the disposal of the students of the Institute of cinematography as a practical aid in their studies. It was at this time that the idea arose to collect all films and systematize them in chronological order. This is how the Moscow Film Library was started.

It now has more than 3,000 films, among them the early Russian pictures "Drama in a Gypsy Camp Near Moscow," "Lay About the Merchant, Kalashnikov," adapted from the poem of the same time by Lermontov, and a film about Leo Tolstoy produced a year after his death by the regisseur Protazanov, which was banned by the Tsarist censorship and never demonstrated. Another of the interesting Russian films is the picture shot in 1918, based on a scenario by Vladimir Mayakovsky, in which the Soviet poet himself acted.

Have Edison's
'Carmenita'

The rich collection includes films in which the great actors and actresses of the past—Sarah Bernhardt, Regan, Sully, Daymond, Varlamov, Besserman—once again perform before us in all their glory.

Many of the celluloid treasures on file here have interesting histories. Edison's 11-meter film "Carmenita," for example, which was shot nearly half a century ago in the "Black Maria" pavilion, the name given by the great inventor to the first movie studio in the world, takes us back to the days of the kineoscope. It was at this time that Edison and his assistant, Dickson, developed a method of taking "moving pictures" on a long celluloid ribbon. The ends of this ribbon were then glued together and inserted into a queer box, in the upper part of which, at about the height of a man, there was a magnifying glass or two oculars. By turning a handle the film, which

was illuminated from behind by an electric lamp, could be revolved before the ocular.

Shorts by Lumiere
In collection

The first short films by the Lumiere brothers—"Workers Leaving the Factory," "Arrival of a Train," and the first comedy screened, "The Man With the Hoe"—all of which, by the way, may be

found on the shelves of the library—were demonstrated by them for the first time in 1895. Large throngs flocked to see the "miracle" in spite of the fact that a showing took no more than two minutes.

Among the rare old films in the library's possession is the only remaining copy of Max Linder's first effort, a 65-meter film entitled "The College Boy's Debut," screened in 1905.

Nathan Chaikin, Cellist,
From Station WQXR, 7 P.M.

Nathan Chaikin, cellist, with the WQXR Orchestra in the Concerto Series at 7:00 P.M. . . . Symphony Hall over the same station at 8:00 P.M. . . . features the Beethoven Violin Concerto. . . . WQXR Music Album presents Puccini Opera-Excerpts 10:00 P.M.

DAILY PROGRAM

MORNING

7:00-WNTO-Sunrise Symphony
WJZ-Breakfast in Bedlam
WOB-Press News
WQXR-Breakfast Symphony

7:15-WOR-Musical Clock
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
WJZ-Press News
7:45-WQXR-Pat Barnes, variety
WABC-News

8:00-WQXR-European News Roundup
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-World Today
WQXR-Daily Edition of the News

8:15-WQXR-Gene and Glenn
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

8:30-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

8:45-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

9:00-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

9:15-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

9:30-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

9:45-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

10:00-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

10:15-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

10:30-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

10:45-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

11:00-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

11:15-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

11:30-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

11:45-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

12:00-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

12:15-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

12:30-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

12:45-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

1:00-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

1:15-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

1:30-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

1:45-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

2:00-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

2:15-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

2:30-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

2:45-WQXR-News
WJZ-Press News
WOB-Trans-Radio News
WABC-Music of Today; Beauty Talk
WNTO-Want Ad Column of the Air

'Soviet Power'
In Spanish for
Mexico Readers

By Alfred Miller

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20 (ICN).—The Dean of Canterbury's "The Soviet Power" is being published in Spanish by the League of Political Action and will be for sale throughout this country by Aug. 20. "Combate" weekly organ of the League, announced.

The Spanish title of the famous book will be "La U.R.S.S., El Socialismo en la Sexta Parte del Mundo." It will be sold for three pesos to the general public and at two pesos to subscribers of "Combate."

The price barely covers costs for the book will be printed on about 300 pages of good paper with a two-color covering, the League announces.

Rev. Hewlett Johnson's will be the second book published by the League of Political Action. The first one, the Spanish edition of "J'accuse" by Andre Simone, published earlier this year, has been completely sold out.

Pamphlet on Red Army
Reveals Its Strategy

SOVIET STRENGTH AND SOVIET STRATEGY, by Norman Byrne. American People's Mobilization, 438 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Price 3 cents.

By Jack Young

It is welcome news indeed that Norman Byrne has written this pamphlet on "Soviet Strength and Soviet Strategy" for the American People's Mobilization.

Norman Byrne is a professor at Los Angeles City College. For more than two years now, he has been conducting highly successful forums—note for keen wit and keener analysis of national and international affairs.

The pamphlet is a well-documented, scholarly yet popular look-see at the Nazi blitzkrieg, its strategy and tactics, and at those of the Soviet Red Army divisions which have halted that blitzkrieg like Grant halted Lee.

Points to
Remember

Mr. Byrne says that "a realistic viewpoint of the German-Soviet war must take into consideration the following points:

"1.—The mechanized army is an invention of the Soviet Union, picked up and elaborated upon by German fascism.

"2.—The strategy of the blitzkrieg is based essentially on the supposition that it forces will be opposed to a conventional mass army.

"3.—The blitzkrieg, when opposed by a mechanized force, loses its logic.

"4.—The ordinary type of line fortifications are useless against the concentrated blows of a mechanized army.

"5.—The Soviet Union realized this as long ago as 1932, and proceeded to build a new type of defense, designed especially to absorb the blitzkrieg."

With those points as a thesis, Mr. Byrne proceeds to delve into the nature of the blitzkrieg, explaining not only its physical set-up, but also why it was so successful when used against the outmoded armies of Poland and France, for instance.

The Red Army has the answer, with 400,000 mechanized troops at the very least to deal with a maximum of 200,000 such troops of the Nazis, according to Byrne.

Discusses
Depth Defense

Second answer to the blitzkrieg, says Mr. Byrne, is a depth defense zone—"not a line, not underground fortifications, not a wall, but a zone of fortifications in tremendous depth."

"The purpose of this zone of fortifications of tremendous depth is to oppose the blitzkrieg divisions, not with a solid obstacle which might be pierced, but with a resilient force which can give backward and absorb the momentum of the blitzkrieg itself. A sort of feather pillow or fish net—something soft, absorbent," Mr. Byrne writes.

Such a depth defense zone is possessed by the Soviet Union in the miscalled "Stalin Line," which is from 100 to 150 miles in depth, and in which the Hitler legions have been killing themselves for almost four weeks now.

Finally, the Soviet Union is in a position to launch a counter-battle as soon as its generals figure the Nazis have become sufficiently bogged down in the Soviet mass of defenses, says Mr. Byrne.

"The French had a mass army instead of a mechanized army, and they neglected their air force," Mr. Byrne writes. "Tactically, the French high command was still fighting the war of 1914-18; and politically, it was much more frightened of the French masses than it was of Hitler's legions. In this latter attitude, it had the full support of the industrialists and most of the politicians.

Soviets
Reverse It

"With the Soviet Union, the situation is exactly reversed. The Red Army is the most completely mechanized in the world and its entire personnel, from the central command down to the mass reservists, has had a thorough anti-fascist education. The same is true of the civilian population. As for the industrialists, there aren't any."

Concluding, Mr. Byrne summarizes Soviet strategy as:

"1.—Attrition of the blitzkrieg through opposition to it of identical mechanized forces.

"2.—Immobilization of the blitzkrieg in the depth defense zone.

"3.—Counter attack with mobile armored units which carry the war into the enemy's territory.

"It is a formula which has been in preparation for some 15 years. It has back of it the 200 million people of the Soviet Union and the millions upon millions of anti-fascist people throughout the world. It represents the first serious, unified, determined opposition to Fascist world domination."

THE STAGE

"A Masterpiece."—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times

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In Laugh Hit



James Cagney and Bette Davis team up in "The Bride Came C.O.D." new playing at the Academy of Music on 14th St. for the entire week. Co-feature is "Dressed to Kill."

'Lenin in 1918' and
'Marseilles' Now At
Irving Place Theatre

"Lenin in 1918," one of the greatest achievements in the history of the Soviet cinema is now showing at the Irving Place Theatre. It is a vivid account of world-shaking events, with B. V. Shchukin recreating Lenin, M. Gelovani as Stalin and N. Cherkassov as Maxim Gorky.

On the same program is "Marseilles," a film by Jean Renoir, the creator of the noteworthy French film "Grand Illusion."

Added attraction: "China Strikes Back" and latest Soviet war news-reels.

Film Note

"Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery's new starring comedy which is one of Columbia's outstanding productions on the 1940-41 program, will be nationally released on August 21.

Supporting the star in feature roles are Claude Rains, Evelyn Keyes, Rita Johnson, Edward Everett Horton, James Gleason, John Barrymore, Donald MacBride, Don Costello, Halliwell Hobbes and Benny Rubin.

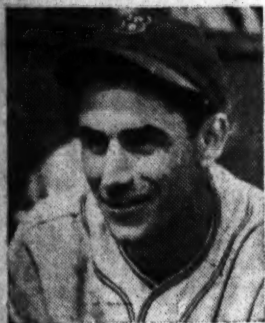
Alexander Hall, the studio's ex-comedy director, was at the helm with Everett Raskin producing. Sidney Buchman and Seldon I. Miller wrote the script from Harry Segall's play, "Heaven Can Wait," and the musical score is by Frederick Hollander.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

The Pirates were taking their batting practice cuts when I sat down next to Vincent DiMaggio in a corner of the visitor's dugout at Ebbets Field. The not-too-well-known older brother of the more famous Joe and the up and coming Dominic is 29 years old, quiet, dark and lean. He doesn't look much like Joe despite the fact that each has a thin, strong face. Like all three of the ball playing brothers from off Fisherman's Wharf in Frisco, Vince is not muscular looking. He gives the impression of leanness despite his 180 pounds. On the field he looks wiry and supple.

Vince was dropped out of the National League three years ago by the Boston Braves. Despite the fact that he hit a very long ball when he connected, he had a seemingly incurable batting fault that found him fanning often on high fast ones.



VINCE

"I'm not swinging for distance on every pitch any more," he said, nodding as though to indicate a painfully learned lesson. "I pick my spots for cutting for the moon now. They're not fanning me on that high fast one any more."

Vince lifted his batting average to .289 last year with the Pirates. He expects to finish that high or higher this year, as he's over his one prolonged slump, which saw him go "Oh for Thirty-Two" at bat. With seventy-six runs already batted in, he's third in the league to Johnny Mize and Dolph Camilli. Vince, like all the brothers DiMaggio, bats as well as throws right handed. And again like the other two, he's a wonderful defensive outfielder with tremendous range and a bullet throwing arm. Some think he is even greater than Joe defensively. He isn't far behind at any rate and the Yankees' Joseph is a super defensive star quite apart from his batting feats.

Did the brothers ever play together in one outfield?

"Once," Vince recalled, "in an exhibition game on the Coast. Dom played center, I played left and Joe right."

Must have been a hell of a defensive trio.

"Oh, we weren't too bad," he grinned.

"Funny thing," he added, "I've only seen Joe play one big league game. When I was with Boston we had an open date in Philly and I jumped to New York to catch him in the Stadium."

"None of us see each other much during the season. In the off season? Oh, yeah, we're all friendly. We have something in common too, haven't we?"

What did Vince think of youngest brother Dom's possibilities?

"Well, I'd say he looks like he has the stuff. He has to improve some as a hitter yet, but he looks like a good boy who'll come along. He's plenty young enough to learn and overcome faults. No bad habits to fight against like I have. But you can't predict how good he'll be. Who knows? Baseball's a game you can't figure exactly... excuse me, it's my turn at bat. I don't want to miss my cuts."

When he came back to the dugout he chatted about his early life and his father.

"I went out with him four straight years. We got salmon, striped bass and shad. We went up to North California on the old fishing boat, to Marliners for salmon. It was hard work, real hard work, but damn it, I loved it." Vince's mind was far away from baseball suddenly as he spoke of the fishing days.

"We worked hard. Just a bunch of fishermen you might say, not much time for reading then. Dom is younger and things were a little better. Maybe that's why he wears glasses."

Is the father of this amazing baseball trio a fan? Does he follow the games?

Vince smiled. "And how he's a fan. He still can't read or write a word of English but, he knows box scores perfectly. He checks up on us every day. Here's something few people know. Our older brother Tom was supposed to have been a REALLY great player until he hurt his shoulder and had to quit."

Did the early fishing days have anything to do with his power at bat? Vince looked down at his lean, yet strong-looking wrists and forearms. "I think they must have—sure of it, in fact. Joe did some fishing with us too when he was pretty young."

And speaking of Joe, Vince agreed completely with him about Satchell Paige and other Negro players being of big league caliber. "There's no doubt about it. We've all played with them on the Coast and they belong. Almost any big league player will tell you that."

Their batting practice over the Pirates regulars went back to their dressing room for fifteen minutes. They've been sort of staggered by the Dodgers this trip after a nice surge up and privately are reconciled to a strong finish for third place. Which will be several notches higher than they had figured.

"It's a team with a lot of spirit," Vince said as he left. "Frisch is a real manager, too. Knows his stuff and he's a fighter."

Over the other dugout Whit Wyatt was waiting with a bat in his hand for the bell to signal the start of Dodger fielding practice. He hits fungoes to the outfielders when he doesn't pitch. Freddy Fitzsimmons was throwing left handed to Mickey Owen with an exaggerated motion. The boys looked alive and bubbling, as befits a league-leading team.

"Yeah," mused Wyatt, "it was close. Two more men. And I had two strikes on till then. Nobody had gotten on, so how couldn't I know... oh, well, winning the game is what counts, we're after the pennant." As an afterthought, with a rueful smile, "I'd sure like to have that 2-0 pitch to Mize to throw over again though."

The bell rang and as the Dodgers in their white suits ran out on the field to replace the gray-clad Pirates an ear-splitting roar began up above, from the fans, including a large group of knothole kids in on the cuff and a big batch of naval men in free in the left field stands. Wyatt, starting out to fungo from near the dugout, looked up almost startled as though he had never heard that before. He shook his head and smiled broadly as he lifted the first long fly out, "What a baseball town!" he said.

THE SEPARATION IS OVER!



Mr. and Mrs. Joe Louis talked things over in a Chicago courtroom during the alimony proceedings and decided to forget all their differences. She has already asked for dismissal of her action.

Liked the Feature on Armstrong

Dear Lester:

Congratulations for that terrific feature on Harry Armstrong. It's features like that which make the Daily sports page so swell.

I'm inclined to agree with the majority that Armstrong should not stage a comeback, although I haven't delved into the two sides of the story too much. I'd like to see this great fighting man continue to fight by taking his place in the struggle for the freedom of his people—the fight against Jim-crow in the army, which has reached an intolerable stage with the Fort Bragg incident; the fight for the freedom of Reggie Thomas, Herbert Newton and other Negro leaders who have felt the oppression of the ruling class; the struggle against discrimination in the national defense industries; the struggle for full equality of the Negro people in all phases of life. Armstrong, through his assistance in the Harlem bus victory, showed that he is beginning to take his place in that great struggle. I'd like to see him continue along this line, rather than go back to boxing, and risk the chance of losing his eyesight.

Getting back to boxing—I'd like to predict the man who will soon capture the lightweight crown and rise to the fame that Armstrong recently enjoyed. You guessed it—Ray Robinson, the youthful Harlem scrapper, who has amazed sporting world with his sensational undefeated record. Ray, who only recently graduated Ed Whitt Clinton, N. Y., showed through his victory over Sammy Angott, that he is ready to take over Henry's place. Keep your eye on him.

Leon Parker.

Feldman Is Promising

One of the few promising Giant farm prospects is Harold Feldman, Jersey City hurler who hails from the Bronx. The six-foot youngster has been with the Little Giants since 1940, and can point to a fine earned-run average. He plays his professional debut with Blightville, Ark., a Giant outpost, and figures to be throwing "em over from the Polo Grounds" mound in a year or two.

Dodgers, Cards on Air

Members of the two teams which are fighting it out for the National League pennant—the Brooklyn Dodgers and the St. Louis Cardinals—will be heard by the radio audience when CBS takes a microphone to a baseball "Pennant Race Party" in the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, next Monday night.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (10 words to a line—lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11:30 noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

THOMAS L. HARRIS and Theodore Mayer will speak on "Soviet Foreign Policy," 8:30 P.M. at Manhattan Center, A.S.P. American Council on Soviet Relations, Adm. 35c.

TIM HOLMES, Negro candidate for Bronx Borough President, addresses outdoor Smash Hitler Rally at Washington Ave., Claremont Parkway, Bronx.

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Dodgers Buy Vet French for Left Handed Help

The Dodgers added some left-handed pitching strength for the last lap of their pennant drive when they obtained Larry French, veteran southpaw, from the Cubs yesterday for the waiver price of \$7,500.

French may be able to plug the portside gap left this year by the failure of lefties Lee Grissom, Vito Tamulis and Kemp Wicker. A smart old hand, Larry may be able to start a few games for Leo Durocher, and at any rate should prove of some help in the Dodgers' relief department, where only Hugh Casey has shown much steadiness.

Larry split 23 decisions in 1940, but has been hit rather hard this year, although he has shown occasional flashes of his old form. The Dodgers don't expect a great deal from the 33-year-old hurler, but hope that a change of scenery and the smell of some pennant money may revitalize his spunk for the last five weeks of the campaign.

Tom Tatum, rookie outfielder, was cut by the Dodgers to make room for French. It was not decided where he would be sent.

Medwick Changed Player Since He Got His Mumps

Gets Along Better With All, Team Spirit Improved, Caliber of Play Up—Fitz's Educational Work Seen in Social Change

A lot of folks who've scratched Joe Medwick off their list on past performances ought to come around and see the new model. Somewhere along the line in recent weeks Med-

wick has found a new outlook on life. And it's made a whole of a difference in Joe Medwick, the ball player.

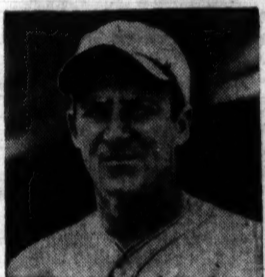
Instead of playing strictly for Medwick, as he has been so often accused of doing in the past, Joe is now playing for the good of dear old Brooklyn. Of course, Medwick smells that World Series sugar but there's more to it than that.

The transformation started sometime back in June shortly after Medwick was hospitalized with a case of mumps. When he rejoined the Dodgers in St. Louis June 15, Joe began making efforts to make other folks like him. Instead of popping off and making thoughtless remarks that soured others on him, Medwick went out of his way to be friendly and considerate. And his actions on the ball field began to take a turn for the better. He began to hustle and not just act out the role of left fielder for the purpose of getting up to the plate to hit for Joe Medwick.

On the Dodgers' last trip to St. Louis he had Dolph Camilli and Cookie Lavagetto to his home for dinner, not a normal social procedure for Joe.

(A story that leaked out in a Broadway column and was denied had Medwick been punched by Camilli after an insulting remark made to Dolph's eleven-year-old son. According to the story, the "mumps" was really a rounding sock in the jaw.)

Some recognize the smooth diplomacy of Pat Freddy Fitzsimmons at work in Medwick's transformation. Whether by design or accident, Fitz has been spending considerable time with Medwick off the field. Fitz is on of baseball's best loved players.



DUCKY

It's all right to have a swell personality and rate high in the popularity league, but when a club is battling down the streak for the pennant base hits, hustle and sparkling fielding also count. Since Medwick discarded his old outlook, he has played the best ball he's displayed since he came to the Dodgers. Late in June he was down around the .377 mark.

Now he's hitting .313 and hustling and scrapping. For instance, in the first game of Tuesday's double-header Medwick charged deep into right center and made a great catch near the wall off Maurice Van Robay, robbing the Pirates of an extra base hit. The Dodgers had a 7-0 lead and Joe didn't have to break his neck to make the catch—and he wouldn't have two months ago. He would have played it safe off the wall. But Tuesday Joe put on his best smile and raced over the muddy turf to spear the ball. Medwick again is leaning over the plate and swinging with authority. And what a difference it makes in the Dodgers with Medwick hitting and hustling.

THE ROUND UP:

Joe Loses Chance for Batting Crown; Braddock Gives Nova 8 Rounds

Mrs. Lou Gehrig Helping On Film Story—Fenske in Army

Reports differ on how long Joe DiMaggio will be out of the Yankee lineup as a result of a sprained ankle, but one thing is certain—Joe's chance to head off Ted Williams for the batting crown is now completely gone.

The mighty DiMaggio was hitting .266 when he sprained his left ankle in the fourth inning of a Yankees-Tigers nightcap in Detroit while sliding into second. Williams is still over .400. With Charley Fiske ahead of him in homer production, Joe's chances in that department must also be considered doubtful.

Although X-rays, according to DiMaggio, "didn't show a thing," the Yankee Clipper will probably be out for more than a week. Joe estimated that he wouldn't be gone from the field for more than a couple of days, but it isn't likely that Joe McCarthy will take any chances on inserting DiMaggio into the lineup until the injury is completely healed. The Yankees don't need DiMaggio now, but he'll be their mainstay in the World Series—and they want him in perfect shape when the Yanks and, er, Dodgers (of course) tangle.

SHORT STUFF: Chuck Fenske,

modest Wisconsin miller, abandoned his racing plans for this winter when army service was extended. Jim Braddock says that he will be surprised if Lou Nova lasts more than eight rounds with Joe Louis.

Mrs. Lou Gehrig is in Hollywood, helping the film-makers get started on the story of Lou's life. Lyn Lary, one-time Yankee infielder, joined Fred Lindstrom's Knoxville Smokies a few weeks ago, but was released Tuesday.

Fred Apostoli makes a comeback tonight against Will Bill McDowell in Norfolk, Va. The bout was postponed from last night because of rain. Nov. 27, Fred lost his middleweight crown to Cefterio Garcia two years ago after dropping two torrid non-title decisions to Billy Conn. Although it's difficult to write with any authority on his comeback from so far away, it's possible to say that the "Golden Boy" took some severe shellackings before retiring and that the advisability of a comeback seems questionable.

The Dep't. of Parks Intermediate softball finals take place at Heckscher Playground, in Central Park, today at 6 P. M. Teams from Queens and Manhattan clash for the title.

When Johnny Vander Meer set

Dodgers Clip Bucs, 7-6, To Sweep 4-Game Set

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Pittsburgh 000 000-6 6 5
BROOKLYN 401 000 101-7 7 1
Sewell and Lopez; Higbe, Casey (3), Allen (7) and Owen, Franks (7).

(First game)
Cincinnati 000 000 000-3 5 0
Philadelphia 000 000 000-0 3 1
Vander Meer and Lombardi; Horst, I. Pearson (9), and Warren.

Second game)
Cincinnati 010 000 002-3 6 0
Philadelphia 000 000 000-0 6 1
E. Riddle and West; Melton and Livingston.

(First game)
St. Louis 011 000 000-2 6 2
Boston 000 000 000-0 6 0
White and W. Cooper; Johnson and Masi, Berres (6).

Chicago 211 301 001-9 16 0
NEW YORK 000 200 011-4 8 3
Evans and McCulloch; Hubbell, Carpenter (4), Adams (5), Whittig (6) and Danning.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
NEW YORK 000 000 000-0 2 1
Detroit 000 000 000-1-1 12 1
Bonham and Dickey; Bridges and Tebbel.

Philadelphia 000 000 000-0 3 4
Chicago 140 210 011-9 9 0
Harris and Wagner; Kilday and Tresh.

(First game)
Boston 200 400 120-9 12 2
St. Louis 530 000 211-11 12 1
Groves, M. Harris (1), Dobson (7) and Peacock; Auker and Swift.

Washington 000 001 104-6 7 0
Cleveland 100 000 002-3 8 3
Anderson, Masterson (9) and Evans; Smith and Hensley.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago at Brooklyn
Pittsburgh at New York (night)
St. Louis at Philadelphia
Cincinnati at Boston

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Cleveland
Washington at Detroit
Boston at Chicago
Phila. at St. Louis (2)

All-Stars Plenty Big

The Eastern All-Stars are about as impressive physically as any team the New York Giants, whom they face Sept. 3, can expect to meet. The team averages is 6 feet 1½ inches, 202 pounds on the hoof. The average age is 23.

Brooklyn's Loss

If Sid Gordon, Jersey City third-sacker, fills that position for the Giants next season, Brooklyn's loss will be Manhattan's gain. Sid was born in Brooklyn, where he still lives, on Aug. 13, 1918. He's improved steadily since joining the Giant farm system in 1938, and is now hitting around .300 for the Little Giants.

Lester Rodney's widely-read column "On the Scoreboard," is only one of the many exclusive features you'll find on the sports page of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

Elliott's Muff in Ninth Gives Game to B'klyn, Four Other Errors Help—Reiser Socks No. 12; Higbe KO'd

If the mark of a pennant-bound ball club is that it can win even when it doesn't deserve to, then the Dodgers yesterday gave still another sign that they're on the way to the flag.

Their star hurler, Kirby Higbe, was kayoed in the third inning by the Pirates at Ebbets Field. They were aided by five costly Pittsburgh errors and erratic pitching by Truett Sewell. And a ridiculous muff by Bob Elliott with the bases loaded in the ninth gave them the ball game, 7-6.

The Pirates acted as though they were convinced that the Dodgers are bound to win that pennant. After they had slugged Higbe and his relief, Casey, for six runs in the third, they evidently rued their unseemly treatment of the coming champs, and folded like a house. With the score tied at 6-6 in the ninth, the Bucs finally managed to make a gift of what was left of the ball game to the gratified Dodgers.

Guatine fumbled Herman's grounder, Reiser walked, and both runners advanced on a wild pitch to Camilli. Dolf thereupon was purposely passed the bags, but the runners held their bases on Medwick's short fly. Elliott then committed a schoolboy fumble of Lavagetto's fly, to give their Dodgers their sixth straight victory before 14,572 fans.

Elliott waited until the last minute to make up to the Dodgers for the brazen way in which he had acted in the third inning. After Higbe had departed in that frame following an error, three hits, a walk, and a wild pitch, Casey took over and threw a three-run home run pitch to the Buc outfielder.

That made the score 6-4, for the Dodgers had scored four in the first on Walker's single, Herman's double, a wild relay to the plate by Vaughan, Medwick's enabler, Lavagetto's double, and still another crazy relay.

Pete Wee Reiser's fly scored Reiser with another marker in the third and Pete's twelfth homer of the year, and third in three days, tied the count in the seventh. Then came the ninth.

After Elliott's homer, Casey gave up just one hit until the end of the sixth when he retired for a pinch hitter. Johnny Allen took over, and emerged the winner. Three Brooklyn double plays wiped out the only players Casey and Allen put on base after Elliott's blow. The victory gave the Dodgers a

White Blanks Braves in 1st

Sensational Ernie White, Cardinal left-hander, chalked up his 15th victory yesterday as he shut out the Braves, 2-0, in the first game of a twin-bill in Boston.

The rookie limited Boston to six hits in a pitching duel with youthful Art Johnson. Art also gave up but six hits. The Cards, however, used their hits to score once each in the second and third.

Due to the importance of getting the paper on the street early with the war news, the sports page has an earlier deadline and it is impossible to get in all late baseball details and complete standings.

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